CHIMNEYS SMOKE
as they can't chew,
but everybody can
chew or smoke

B-L

Tobacco.
It is fragrant and lasting,
sweet and savory.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas, Wilbert C. Fletcher of Randolph, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed, dated the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the Kennebec Registry of Deeds, book 378, p. 369, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain parcel of real estate situate in Hallowell, in said county, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a beech tree in northwest corner of said lot, thence easterly on the line of land of estate of John Longfellow to a post and stone in corner of lots of Longfellow and Bodwell estates; thence southerly on line of land of said Bodwell estate to a post and stone; thence westerly on line of land formerly owned by Jane C. Dudley, to a post and stone; thence northerly to point of beginning; also a parcel of land in Manchester, in said county, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said lot, at a post and stone; thence southerly on line of A. C. Wescott to a fir tree; thence easterly on line of Chamberlain lot to a pine tree; thence northerly on line of land formerly owned by Jane C. Dudley to a post and stone; thence westerly to point of starting; thence northerly on line of A. C. Wescott to a post and stone; thence westerly on line of estate of John Longfellow to a hemlock tree; thence southerly on line of land of Wilbert C. Fletcher to a pine stump; thence easterly on line of A. C. Wescott to point of first starting; and whereas the condition of said mortgage has been broken, now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the contract thereof, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

MELVIN S. HOLWAY.

Augusta, Me., Oct. 5, 1892. 3t48

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1892.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of BENJAMIN L. TIBBETTS, late of Vassalboro, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. S. WEBSTER, Judge.

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register. 48*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of EMMA J. TOMPKINS, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WALTER G. WARE.

Sept. 26, 1892. 48*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, with will annexed, on the estate of MIRIAM PINKHAM, late of West Gardiner, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

Sept 26, 1892. 48* MOSES W. PINKHAM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, with will annexed, on the estate of SAMUEL S. TIFFANY, late of Oakland, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

Sept. 26, 1892. 48* ALBERT G. CLIFFORD.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1892.

EMERY O. BEAN, Executor of the last will and testament of EDWARD JONES, late of Wayne, in said county, deceased, having presented his second and final account as Executor of said will for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, Judge.

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register. 48*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1892.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of MARIA A. SHERMAN, late of Monmouth, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased. H. S. WEBSTER, Judge.

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register. 48*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1892.

J. F. ARNOLD, Administrator on the estate of ALMEDA ARNOLD, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, Judge.

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register. 48*

R SALE.

Office, a lot of old papers—whole.

AINE FARMER,

ED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

R & MANLEY,

Street, Augusta.

two doors of the Bridge.

TERMS:

ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

FREE OF POSTAGE.

WITHIN THE YEAR, $2 50 WILL BE CHARGED.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

TRAVELING AGENTS:

J. W. KELLOGG.

Maine Farmer.

TERMS: Two Dollars per annum, in Advance.

"OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN."

BADGER & MANLEY, Publishers and Proprietors.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1892.

VOL. LX. No. 50.

Maine Farmer.

Not so much is heard of late about orchards bearing "the even year." The fact is the more liberal treatment trees now receive brings fruitage whenever the vitality of the tree and the conditions of weather combine to favor it. Not all varieties, however, will bear every year under the most generous manuring.

The sheep drive from Oregon and Washington across the mountains to Eastern markets, the advance of which is now coming, numbers 300,000. These have been bought up during the summer, and are now being driven East to butcher. These are all said to be in excellent condition.

The business of the Turner Centre creamery is still on the increase. Twelve and a half cents net per inch was paid for August cream, and twelve cents for July. In the three months of June, July and August, inches of cream collected, 262,706. The sale of cream for the same time amounted to $18,900.83. Total income for the time, $35,604.89.

Mr. Benedict, butter maker for Vice President Morton's large herd of Guernsey cows, informs us that in making sweet cream butter he churns his Guernsey cream at a temperature of 38 degrees, and the butter will "come" in twenty-eight minutes as a rule. He has experimented much and finds that with Guernsey cream the cleanest churning is done at the temperature named.

The Early Ohio is a new grape lately introduced, and one that promises to be early enough to be of value in this State. It is of the type of the Concord, but with berries somewhat smaller, and it holds stoutly to the stem when ripe. Dr. Hoskins says it is a full week earlier than Moore's Early, and if so it will be an acquisition to the small list that can be depended upon to ripen in Maine.

We have frequently called attention to the high merit of the Gravenstein apple, and to its popular market demand. This variety is now quick in Boston market at three to four dollars a barrel according to quality. And yet there are people all around that are planting out unknown kinds and inferior sorts that are a drug on the market. Fruit growers ought to learn that it is the best that sells for the high prices.

Salesmen of farm implement goods and of farm supplies of all kinds freely say that they find Maine the best field for their trade of any State in the Union. Men know what they want, buy the best of everything, and the best of all when the bills become due they find the money ready for them. We are frequently meeting these salesmen on their rounds and the report from all is that they "make no losses in the State of Maine." This is a high compliment to the business integrity of the farmers of the State, and also is proof that a high degree of general prosperity abounds.

The Cadet for October is at hand, and as usual full of information in regard to the State College and its happenings. The *Farmer* joins in congratulations over the large number in the Freshman class, and with *The Cadet*, believe that if the college will continue to make its name heard over the State the number of students will be greatly increased. Of the new class, ten are as yet undecided as to what course of study they will take. Of the remainder 13 take mechanical engineering; 12, civil engineering; 10, specials; 2, science and literature; and 1, agriculture.

A Chicago paper speaking of the apple crop of Michigan says: "There have been so many reports sent out from that State, and many of them so misleading, that we have taken the pains to look the matter up. There is a very fair crop in the northern part of the State. The stock is fair in quality, but very small in size. In the southern part of the State, and this is the district which has hitherto shipped the most of the fruit, the crop is almost an utter failure and will cut no figure in this year's markets. There will be few if any apples shipped, and the bulk of them must come from New York or the provinces, if the market goes high enough to pay the small increase demanded by the McKinley bill."

The Grange is now awaking to its more active work of the winter season. Now that the harvests of the year are all gathered in store, there will be more of time that may be given to the work, not only to attendance on the meetings, but also to preparation for a part in the exercises. Send along to the *Farmer* notices of these meetings, programmes of the exercises, papers read, valuable thoughts expressed, in short anything that will be of interest to members elsewhere, or to farmers in general. The *Farmer* gives all such matters free publication. There is nothing prospers an organization of the kind more than to keep its work before the public. The *Farmer* stands ready to do its part for all. Bro. Emerson gave a capital review of Somerset Grange work in our Oct. 9th issue—the report a credit to himself, and the work a credit to the county. Are all Granges as active as in Somerset county? Then pass along reports of the work, and thus let each other know what is going on.

An '86 Alumnus of the State College has a communication in the October *Cadet* in which he expresses the belief that the unusually large Freshman class of the present college year is largely due to the increased effort at advertising the institution, a view on which the *Farmer* some time since expressed an affirmative opinion. This Alumnus goes on to suggest that students at the college should act as correspondents for different papers, keeping them informed on items of college news; and suggests further that "the editors of *The Cadet*, and others qualified should correspond regularly with the leading papers of the State." This has the "get-up-and-get" ring to it, and was evidently written by one who understands the demands of the day. Send along the communications—the *Farmer* has always been ready to do its part! And we would suggest to the management that a standing announcement with a cut of its fine buildings in the advertising columns of the *Farmer*, would catch the eye of thirty or forty thousand boys and girls of the industrial classes each weekly issue, and keep up a perpetual work in the interest of the institution.

A Creaming Experiment.

An important experiment in creaming milk has been conducted at the Iowa Experiment Station, and reported in Bulletin 18. It is known that the separator is now being widely used in the creaming of milk. This of course necessitates the carrying of the whole milk to the separator station, and the trucking back of the skim milk to the farm. The question was asked the station whether any injustice would result either to the creamery or to the maker of the milk if the evening's milk were set by the deep setting process and in the morning the skim milk was drawn out and the cream mingled with the morning's milk before taking to the factory, thus saving the drawing to and from the factory of the skim milk from the evening's milking. The common sense view of the station was to try it and see. Accordingly, milk was taken immediately after evening milking and set in Cooley cans in water at a temperature of 42 degrees and allowed to set till morning, twelve hours. The skim milk was drawn off in the usual manner, care being exercised that no cream was allowed to run off with the milk. This cream was then thoroughly mixed with the morning's milk from the same cows. The evening's milk, the skim milk, morning's milk and the mixed cream and milk were each tested for contents of butter fat. There was 67 lbs. of evening milk and 68 of morning's. Had this been carried to the factory whole there would have been 135 pounds of milk to carry, and containing of butter fat 4.38 lbs. which at twenty cents a pound would have been worth 87.6 cents. The mixed cream and milk weighed 83 lbs. and contained 4.31 lbs. of butter fat, worth 86.2 cents. The difference between the contents of fat in the two cases is accounted for in the skim milk, the test showing two-tenths of one per cent. left in the skim milk. The mixed cream and milk, it is seen, fell off 1.4 cents from what the value of the whole milk would have been at the factory. The patron, then, would lose only the fat that was left in the skim milk, although this small amount could hardly be set down as loss where the skim milk is utilised.

This experiment was repeated six different times with practically the same results each time.

It is plain to see that no one could afford to carry 52 lbs. of milk any distance to a factory and return it to the farm for the trifle of 1.4 cents. The bulletin continues: "Whether it will pay patrons to set the evening's milk, skim it, and send in the cream with the morning's milk is something that each must settle for himself. The advantages of the plan are obvious. It would save hauling a large quantity of milk, and the skim milk being always sweet would certainly be better for the calves than when the whole milk is taken several miles, run through a separator, and hauled back through the hot sun, often souring before it is fed."

If the above results are a fair presentation of the matter, there can be no other conclusion drawn than that it is the more economical method to cream the evening's milk and carry only its cream to the factory. And if the evening's milk, then why not the morning's as well? This would bring the business back to the cream gathering plan. And has it ever been shown that the separator system is more profitable for the maker of the milk than the cream gathering process when properly carried on? This trial at the Iowa station seems to indicate that it is not. The cost of taking milk from small dairies to the separator over long distances and carting the skim milk back is no small item. Where milk is within easy reach there is no question but the separator is an assured advantage.

Massachusetts Crops.

The crop report issued from the office of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture, covering the full month of September, came to hand too late to be noticed last week. It gives a summary of the reports received on the principal crops of the autumn harvest in that State. Corn is reported a full average or above, and secured in excellent condition. Potatoes are reported from below an average down to half a crop, quality good, with rot in some limited sections. Apples, reports are variable, but on the whole the crop is better than expected earlier in the season. The larger part of the reports are to the effect that the crop is a light one. A census of the cranberry crop shows the total acreage in the state 5,850, and with an estimated yield of 100,820 barrels. Barnstable county has a crop of 27,500 barrels, and Plymouth county a crop of 67,100 barrels. The berries are rather small in size but of good quality. In the towns of Westford and Medfield peaches have been abundant and a very profitable crop.

Work Called For.

The Legislative Agent of the P. of H. of Massachusetts, J. W. Stockwell, has addressed a circular to the members of the order in his State. In so far as it relates to the subject of equal taxation and education, we transfer it to the columns of the *Farmer*, that members of the order here may be stimulated to active work in the same direction:

"At the suggestion of the Executive Committee of the State Grange, I bring to your notice, and through you to the attention of your Grange, the importance of intelligent and earnest effort to secure such legislation in the next general court as shall insure the enactment of two laws that we believe to be of vital importance to the farmers and laborers of the State. The Grange is non-political, and must remain so. These subjects are those relating to political economy, but not to politics or political parties.

The first is the question of Equal Taxation. Unanimously indorsed by the Grange, I need not bring up the arguments in its favor. The very term, Equal Taxation, states the whole case. The bill simply obliges the Assessor to do his duty under present laws; it obliges the taxpayer to do his duty under existing laws, and imposes a penalty upon each if they do not do their respective duties. The Assessors of the State want the law; the honest taxpayers want the law, but there is *twelve hundred millions* of personal property in this State that is not taxed, and opposes any law that shall discover it. What a boon to the farmer and homes of Massachusetts if it bore its equal share, and why should it not? It is largely the property of the rich—the property that brings in its income without labor or much care. It is property that can and does contribute its thousands to defeat such a tax reform as will demand that all property shall pay its just share of the public burden. We cannot meet them with money, and we do not wish to, but we can meet them at the polls this fall with an intelligent suffrage, and so we shall succeed. We have a right to know that those who would be our legislators shall represent our interests on this question.

Second. Education for the country towns.—At the last session of the legislature, Representative Powers of Hyde Park, introduced a bill to change the basis for the distribution of the corporation and bank tax in aid of the schools of the State. That bill will be before the next session of the general court, and its enactment is an imperative necessity for the improvement of the country schools. At present this tax is distributed upon the ownership of the stock, so that very rich towns get nearly all of it; but the Supreme Judicial Court has decided that this tax is not a tax upon property, but a tax upon a franchise. For example: What are the elements that give value to the stock of a railroad? 1st. By our law, as it now stands, five rods in width—the road bed—is exempt from taxation in the towns in which it is located, and is, therefore, one of the elements of this value. 2d. It is the exclusive privilege granted to the railroads by the Commonwealth. 3d. The limited liability which the corporation permits (rich men would not take the risk to form partnerships to build and run railroads). 4th. The patronage of the people, or, in other words, the business of the road."

Rules for the World's Fair Dairy Test.

Chief Buchanan has issued the rules as finally adopted for the government of the working dairy, which is to be carried on next year at the World's Fair at Chicago. The readers of the *Farmer* have been posted as to what this dairy work is to be. The rules recently issued would occupy too much space to be published in full, but we give some of the more important, as showing how this comparison of the actual work of the dairy breeds is to be conducted. All the dairy breeds are to be represented and take part in the work:

Breed Test No. 1, extending from May 11 to May 25, will be devoted to the making of cheese; and in deciding as to the merits of the competing breeds, all commercial products, including not only the cheese, but the whey, and the increase or decrease in live weight, will be considered in making awards. Cheese will be judged upon a scale of points wherein flavor may count 55, texture 25, keeping quality 15 and color 5, and credited at fixed prices, according to quality. In other words, everything is to be brought down to a cash basis. What the cows eat will be charged to them at market rates, and what they produce will be credited to them at market rates. Quantity without quality will not count.

Breed Test No. 2 will occupy the time from May 31 to August 28, and will be devoted to the production of butter under one uniform method for all breeds. Butter, skim milk, buttermilk, increase or decrease in live weight, and cost of color, if used, will determine the award. Butter will be graded upon the basis of 55 points for flavor, 25 for grain, 10 for solidity and 10 for color, and priced according to grade,—and for quantity upon the basis of 80 per cent. butter fat. As in cheese, so in butter, quality will count for or against the cow and the breed.

Breed Test No. 3, from August 30 to September 27, is the free-for-all or go-as-you-please contest, when the milk from each breed will be made into butter as its representative may elect. Butter alone will form the basis of award in this test, but it will be judged as in the preceding test both for quality and quantity.

Breed Test No. 4 is for young herds, and will be conducted like test No. 2.

No tonic, stimulant or drug of any kind will be allowed to be given to any cow during the test, except in case of illness, and then only with the approval of the veterinary surgeon appointed by the Chief of Agriculture. The Exposition management will furnish without cost a liberal supply of the usual dairy foods, and an accurate account will be kept of the kind, quantity and value of the food drawn for each cow, and the value of the sum will be charged to her in all tests.

Awards will be made in each test for the best cow and the best five cows in each breed, and for the best cow and the best five cows in any breed, as well as the breed, food cost of product, as well as the product itself, being taken into account.

Proclamation.

The Secretary of Agriculture has issued the following proclamation, declaring the country absolutely free from contagious pleuro-pneumonia, an abstract of which we published two weeks ago. Cattlemen the country over will rejoice that this danger no longer hangs over the stock industry of the country:

ERADICATION OF PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the quarantines heretofore existing in the counties of Kings and Queens, State of New York, and the counties of Essex and Hudson, State of New Jersey, for the suppression of contagious pleuro-pneumonia among cattle are this day removed.

The removal of the aforesaid quarantines completes the dissolving of all quarantines established by this department in the several sections of the United States for the suppression of the above named disease.

No case of this disease has occurred in the State of Illinois since Dec. 29, 1887, a period of more than four years and eight months.

No case has occurred in the State of Pennsylvania since Sept. 29, 1888, a period of four years within a few days.

No case has occurred in the State of Maryland since Sept. 18, 1889, a period of three years.

No case has occurred in the State of New York since April 30, 1891, a period of more than one year and four months.

No case has occurred in the State of New Jersey since March 25, 1892, a period of six months, and no case has occurred in any other portion of the United States within the past five years.

I do therefore hereby officially declare that the United States is free from the disease known as contagious pleuro-pneumonia.

Done at the city of Washington, D. C., this 26th day of September, A. D. 1892.

J. M. RUSK, *Sec'y*.

Accompanying this proclamation comes the following statement:

The official proclamation by the Secretary of Agriculture of the freedom of the United States from the disease known as contagious pleuro-pneumonia has been delayed until six full months from the occurrence of the last case, on which occasion the animal found diseased, as well as all others with which it had been in contact, were at once purchased and slaughtered, the premises being quarantined to all cattle from that date to the present time. Although in many cases four months is regarded as sufficient, this extension of the period of complete immunity from four to six months was adopted so as to satisfy the most conservative and apprehensive that the grounds for the present proclamation were ample, and its issue and the raising of quarantine in the United States for this disease thoroughly justified by the facts. The inspection system adopted by the department has been maintained in full force and efficiency in those districts heretofore infected during that period. The seaboard and frontier inspection and all necessary cattle quarantine will be strictly enforced, and there being no possibility of the occurrence of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, save by its introduction from foreign countries, the country may congratulate itself upon the removal of all apprehension for its cattle interests on the score of contagious pleuro-pneumonia.

Reported for the Maine Farmer.

Sagadahoc Fair.

Second Day.

The second day at the Sagadahoc Fair opened with a bright morning and everything favorable for a continued success. The further work of awarding the prizes was entered upon at an early hour and pushed as rapidly as the work could be performed. Expert judges were employed in all departments. George Blanchard, Broadmoor Farm, Cumberland, judged the Jerseys and Guernseys. J. P. Ellis, the long known Shorthorn breeder, Fairfield, served on the grades. Dr. G. M. Twitchell, Augusta, scored the horse stock. W. B. Atherton of Massachusetts scored the poultry, and Z. A. Gilbert of the *Farmer* laid the prizes on the dairy products.

The attendance was large, and all hands pronounced it one of the best county fairs ever held in the State.

Sheep are not a general factor in Sagadahoc farming, yet a portion of the farmers still cling to these money makers, and several of them were represented at the show grounds, and each with good specimens in good condition. The smutty faces of the Down breed characterized every pen, and, as elsewhere, are deservedly popular with their owners. H. B. Fisher, Topsham, had a lot of grade Shropshire ewes and lambs. F. S. Adams had a buck and six ewes. Geo. F. Mallett, Topsham, T. H. Sprague, same town, and William Deering, each showed grades of same breed, all showing well. F. A. Rackley, Topsham, showed Southdowns, and J. M. Fulton, Bowdoinham, long a breeder of Southdown sheep, showed a large flock, well bred and in good condition. For a well made-up, thrifty, hardy sheep it is hard to beat a well bred flock of Southdowns.

Swine were not found in large numbers. Chesters were the prevailing breed, and some very good samples were on exhibition, though some were too large of the kind. The day has surely gone by for big hogs and profit to go together on the Maine farms, or elsewhere, in fact. The exhibitors were F. S. Adams, A. F. Woodward, Brunswick, J. W. Tarbox, Topsham, and Thomas Rogers, Topsham.

Poultry was an attractive feature of the exhibition and drew crowds of interested visitors. The society has fitted up an exhibition hall for this class in good order, and has provided neat and convenient coops for the birds all arranged in methodic order. Poultry keepers evidently appreciate these arrangements and came forward with fine specimens of the different breeds, filling 128 coops. We do not remember finding at any of our Maine fairs a more attractive poultry hall, or one filled with better specimens of the different breeds. The society, and all hands, are deserving of compliments for their interest in this direction. The leading breeds among the contributions were the Plymouth Rock, Light Brahma, and the Leghorns, just the ones that are the accepted money makers of the poultry yards. Other of the well known breeds were there, but in less number, as also were turkeys, ducks and geese. The individual exhibitors were too numerous for mention in our space, and we make no attempt. Mr. Atherton, the judge, complimented the merits of the birds of the different breeds. The work, as well as the exhibits in this department, were greatly in contrast with that of the society in this connection a few years ago. It cannot fail of advancing the poultry interests of the locality.

Fruit.

Fruit was displayed in the upper hall of the Exhibition Building. It was neatly and orderly arranged. While many of the samples were good specimens of the kinds, yet that section can hardly match the showy perfection of the fruit grown and shown in the interior of the State. The lateness of the season makes a show of this kind of far more interest than one made up of half-grown specimens, as has been shown at the earlier fairs held in the State. Looking over the highly colored, perfected samples in a collection at this time, an interested observer is led to wish that the State Pomological exhibition might be held at a time when it would do credit to the pomology of the State. Very properly the fruit was shown in town collections, nearly every town in the jurisdiction of the society being represented. This is a good idea, and gives interest to the show.

Town collection from Harpswell made up of very fine samples, but there were many errors of nomenclature. This society would do a good service to put on an expert for the purpose of correcting errors in naming.

West Bath collection also contained some fine fruit, but here, too, there were some errors of naming.

Brunswick had only a small collection, but made up of standard sorts all rightly named. A plate of quince was in this collection.

Bowdoin—A good collection, in which were several plates of pears—good samples of Sheldon, Rose, Fulton, Duchess, and others.

Georgetown—A good collection, with unusually fine Twenty Ounce, Wilbur's Favorite, Bailey Sweet.

Woolwich—A small collection of standard fruits.

Bath—Collection of well grown samples, especially perfect and fair.

Topsham—The collection not so well grown as some of the other collections.

In single dishes of the standard sorts there were some fine samples. Dish of Gravenstein raised in Georgetown by L. R. Powers was as fine a plate of the kind as is ever found—high color and large.

Grapes—Four varieties shown by Rev. C. M. Herring, Brunswick, were well ripened.

Two varieties by S. E. Wright, Muscadine and Concord, were all well ripened.

A fine plate of Muscadines was shown by A. D. Alexander, Harpswell.

B. R. Jordan, Brunswick showed collection of five varieties grown in cold frame glass, all of them fine.

Honey was shown by the well known bee expert, Rev. C. M. Herring, Brunswick, a good sample of his large crop of the present season.

Bread was not a large display, but good as far as it went. Loaf flour bread was shown by Miss Edith Nash, Brunswick. Graham by J. S. Jack, Topsham, Albert Spear, Topsham, and Mrs. Frank Carr, Topsham.

The Domestic Department

Was well filled with quilts, rugs, carpets, fancy work, flannels, needle work, &c., the product of the busy hours of the skilled hands of the ladies. But as this is a line of work on which the *Farmer* reporter is not an expert judge, he makes no attempt at pointing out articles of especial merit further than to say that, like their makers, all had claim to good looks.

Butter

Was not in large supply, but in the glass cases provided for its display the show was an attractive one. Every sample was put up in first-class order. It would be a difficult matter to decide that in appearance any one sample was superior to the others. The exhibitors were J. B. Read, Bowdoinham, E. E. Purrington, Bowdoin, Wm. F. Riggs, Bowdoinham, Mrs. Fred Patten, Bowdoinham, Miss Delia Tedford, Bowdoinham, Mrs. J. E. Lillie, Bowdoinham, F. S. Adams, Bowdoin, Mrs. Wm. S. Rogers, Topsham, Mrs. M. E. Watts, Brunswick, Mrs. G. W. Barnes, Harpswell, Miss T. E. Read, Bowdoinham, Mrs. W. S. Rogers, Topsham. Prizes were offered for butter made by deep setting of the milk, and also for that made by the open pan, shallow setting.

The following is the statement accompanying each prize sample:

STATEMENT OF WM. F. RIGGS, BOWDOINHAM.

This butter was made from the milk of Jersey and Hereford cows, October 3; was set in shallow pans, skimmed and churned in a Davis swing churn.

STATEMENT OF MRS. M. E. WATTS.

Milk was strained into shallow pans; after sitting thirty-six hours the cream was removed. It was then brought into a warm room and ripened; when at seventy degrees was put in the churn and churned slowly for twenty minutes or until the butter was in granules. The buttermilk was then drawn off and the butter thoroughly washed. Butter was then taken from the churn and all moisture was removed with paddles, and was then salted one ounce to the pound.

STATEMENT OF W. S. ROGERS.

Milk drawn from Jersey cows set in a Moseley & Stoddard creamery with ice; cream churned in a Stoddard churn at temperature of 64°, washed in granular form with cold spring water; salted 2 ounces to the pound and allowed to stand ten hours, the salt draining out, then worked slightly and printed. Not colored.

STATEMENT OF F. S. ADAMS.

This butter was made from Jerseys. Cream raised in Cooley creamery, cream ripened and churned at 64° in summer and 68° in winter. Churned until the granules are as large as wheat kernels; two pails of cold well water are then put into the churn and the churn revolved a few times; the buttermilk then drawn off and the butter washed three times in cold water, then salted in the churn, one ounce of salt to a pound. The salt is stirred in with the granules and the churn revolved a few times, then worked and stamped in a Carver butter worker and mould combined. The churn is a Stoddard barrel.

STATEMENT OF E. E. PURRINGTON.

This butter was made by cold setting of milk in Cooley creamery. The milk was allowed to set twenty-four hours with the temperature at 42°. The cream was then taken off and kept at a temperature of 62° for forty-eight hours, stirring often. It was then brought to a temperature of 70° and churned in a barrel churn. The butter was washed in two waters and worked with Reid's butter worker, using one ounce of salt to a pound of butter.

The Lower Hall

was devoted to the display of farm products, implements, carriages, etc. Especially in the farm product line, the display was not only extensive, but at the same time remarkably creditable in the quality of its samples, as well as the condition of neatness and taste shown in their display.

CORN.

The walls of the hall were hung with samples of corn in large numbers, and among them were as fine specimens as were ever hung on the walls of an exhibition hall. This hall plainly shows the advantage of a late exhibition, when all farm crops and products of the soil have ripened up their full perfection and show to best advantage. We can only mention a small part of the individuals contributing to this part of the show.

As perfect a trace of 8-rowed corn as is often seen was shown by L. E. Wright, Bowdoin; Wm. Alexander, Harpswell; N. S. Rogers, Topsham; T. P. Simpson, Brunswick; Hiram Keay, Topsham, and Cyrus Plummer, Bowdoinham. Each showed traces of 8-rowed that would do a farmer good to look at, and ought to encourage greater attention still to this golden crop for the farmers of Maine. Mr. Keay's sample was from a crop of 52 bu. ears on 48 rods of land.

Corn of 12 rowed variety was shown by S. B. Hathorn, Richmond, wonderfully large ears, and M. H. Skelton, Richmond.

Pop corn and sweet corn in variety contributed to make up this variety of the corn show.

POTATOES.

The potato crop is nothing to brag of this year, but there are always skilful growers who are public spirited enough to bring samples of their success to this fair.

David Marriner, Brunswick, showed a fine sample, labelled Delaware, 86 of which were all a bushel basket could hold.

S. D. Skelton, Bowdoin, showed Beauty of Hebron as fine as the name is euphonious.

Geo. S. Allen, Topsham, showed the Morrissania.

M. H. Marshall, Bowdoin, a basket of Hebrons.

E. C. Mallett, Topsham, showed a collection of 11 varieties of the new and popular kinds, all good samples.

W. A. Dolloff, Topsham, also has several varieties of good samples.

COLLECTIONS.

Meadowbrink Gardens, Brunswick, A. V. Metcalf, proprietor, shows a numberless variety of sample products, and most of them of high perfection. Ponderosa tomatoes were of mammoth proportions, and at the same time quite perfect in form. A basket of Rural New Yorker potatoes, pure white, were very large and choice.

Harry E. Edgecomb, Topsham, showed a large and fine collection of farm and garden products.

W. A. Dolloff, also in the same line, made a large exhibit in great variety.

W. E. Parsons, Brunswick, shows one of the finest collection of vine products ever shown in the hall, and with them samples of the other more common vegetables. This collection certainly was a credit to its grower, as well as a delight to any one interested in those important soil products. Nine different varieties of squashes, melons, etc., were found in this collection.

Smaller collections and single samples were shown in numbers too numerous to mention in full, and the whole made up one of the best shows of the kind ever drawn out by the society.

Topsham Grange made a collective exhibit, a credit to the enterprise of the Grange, and a grand contribution to the hall show. In it were found samples of almost everything that contributes to the comfort and pleasure of life on the farm, with the single exception that the baby happened to be left out.

Farm implements were represented by a full variety of the well known Goddard plows that have so long turned the furrows for Sagadahoc county and other parts of the State. Spring Tooth harrows from F. C. Merrill, South Paris, were also on exhibition; also the Morgan Spading harrow. The Goddard plows are now made chiefly in steel, the agent informing us that he now sells but few others.

Premiums.

HORSES.

Non-Standard Stallions—H H Richardson, Brunswick, Startler, Jr, 1st, score, 86¾ points; stallion 4 yrs, Franklin Reed, Bowdoinham, Trustee Wilkes, score 86; L B Powers, Riggsville, 2d, Hockamock, 85½; Noah Alexander, Richmond, 3d, Pink Pilot, 85; T P Simpson, Brunswick, mare, 1st, 79; Samuel Jordan, Bath, filly 3 yrs, 1st, 94½; C F Peterson, Bath, gelding 3 yrs, 2d, 85; F C Dunning, filly 2 yrs, 3d, 82½; Wm Pendexter, Bath, stallion 3 yrs, 3d, 89; A R Briry, Richmond, stallion, 1st, 97¾; J M Fulton, filly 3 yrs, 3d, 90; filly 1 yr, Elliott Bros, 1st, 96; Franklin Reed, Bath, 2d, 93½; Jas M Fulton, stallion 1 yr, 3d, divided with P O Spinney, Brunswick, filly, score, 89 each.

CATTLE.

Fat cattle, George B Curtis, Harpswell, 1st; Sawyer, do, 2d. Steers, 3 yrs, L T Williams, Bowdoinham, 1st; J O Meserve, Topsham, 2d; Fred Patten, Bowdoinham, 3d. Matched steers, 2 yrs old, Charles Weymouth, Topsham, 1st; C H Alexander, Bowdoinham, 2d; Messer Earl Jordan, Brunswick, 3d. Trained steers, Carr Bros, Topsham, 1st. Working oxen, 4 yrs, A E Tedford, Topsham, 1st; E C Mallett, do, 2d. Oxen, 5 yrs and over, D A Coombs, Bowdoin, 1st; O F Thompson, Topsham, 2d; Wm Dunning, Topsham, 3d. Matched oxen, 4 yrs old, S B Hathorn, Richmond, 1st; C J Bishop, Harpswell, 2d.

Guernseys—Bull 3 yrs, F C Dunning, Harpswell, 1st; bull 2 yrs, F S Adams, 1st; bull calf, F C Dunning, 1st. Cow, F C Dunning, 1st; heifer 3 yrs, do, 1st; heifer calf, do, 1st.

Grades—Frank Adams, 1st; H S Arnold, 2d; heifer 3 yrs, Frank Adams, 1st; heifer 1 yr, H S Small, 1st; G W Smith, 2d; heifer calf, F S Adams, 1st.

A J C C Jerseys—Bull 3 yrs or over, J F Buker, 1st; bull 2 yrs, W S Rogers, 1st; bull 1 yr, J F Buker, 1st; bull calf, W S Rogers, 1st and 2d. Cow, J F Buker, 1st; W S Buker, 2d; heifer 3 yrs, W S Rogers, 1st and 2d; heifer 2 yrs, J F Buker, 1st; W S Rogers, 2d; heifer 1 yr, J F Buker, 1st; W S Rogers, 1st and 2d; heifer calf, J F Buker, 1st; W S Rogers, 1st and 2d.

Shorthorn—Grades, cow, S B Hathorne, 1st; J F Buker, 2d.

Dairy Herds—J F Buker, 1st; G B Nealey, 2d; J B Read, 3d. Milk herds, F S Adams, 1st; H Small, 2d; J F Buker, 3d.

Herefords—Bull, 3 yrs old, W F Riggs, Bowdoinham, 1st; bull 2 yrs, S B Hathorne, 1st; bull calf, W F Riggs, 1st; cow, J B Read, 1st; W F Riggs, 2d and 3d; heifer 1 yr, W F Riggs, 1st and 2d. Grades, cow, J F Buker, 1st; S B Hathorne, 2d; heifer calf, W F Riggs, 1st; S B Hathorne, 2d.

Ayrshire—Grade, cow, G W Smith, 1st; W F Riggs, 2d; heifer, 3 yrs, J F Buker, 1st.

Drawing oxen—7 ft, 2 in, and over, E J Alexander, Harpswell, 1st; Geo S Adams, Topsham, 2d; Joe Purrington, Topsham, 3d.

Oxen—6 ft, 10 in, F S Adams, Bowdoinham, 1st; Joe Purrington, 2d; Bradford Cobb, Brunswick, 3d; Thos Rogers, Topsham, 4th. Under 6 ft, 10 in, T H Sprague, Topsham, 1st; C E Meserve, Topsham, 2d; Frank S Jordan, Brunswick, 3d.

Swine—Best boar, F S Adams, 1st; J W Tarbox, Topsham, 2d; O T Woodward, Brunswick, 3d. Best sow, Thos Rogers, Topsham, 1st; J W Tarbox, Topsham, 2d. Litter pigs, J B Read, Bowdoinham, 1st; O T Woodward, 2d; F S Adams, 3d.

Sheep—Best buck, Thos W Sprague, 1st; F S Adams, 2d; Wm Dunning, 3d. Best pen sheep, H B Fisher, Topsham, 1st; J M Fulton, Bowdoinham, 2d; F S Adams, 3d. Best pen lambs, H B Fisher, Topsham, 1st; Wm Dunning, 2d; J M Fulton, 3d.

DAIRY.

Sample butter, not less than 10 lbs, made by cold, deep setting process, E E Purrington, Bowdoinham, 1st; Mrs W S Rogers, 2d; Mrs F S Adams, 3d; best sample, 10 lbs, made by setting in shallow pans, Wm F Riggs, Bowdoin, 1st; Mrs M E Watts, Brunswick, 2d; Mrs J E Lilly, Bowdoinham, 3d.

CROPS.

Acre corn, W S Rogers, Topsham, 1st. Acre barley, do, 1st. Half acre beans, do, 1st.

GRANGE EXHIBITS.

Topsham Grange, 1st.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCE.

Turnips, L R Powers, Georgetown, 1st; cabbage, do, 1st. Best collection garden produce, W A Dolloff, Topsham, 1st; A V Metcalf, 2d. Best collection potatoes, E C Mallett, 1st; Geo R Polley, Bowdoin, 2d. Best sample potatoes, Wm Simpson, 1st; S D Skelton, 2d and 3d. Best sample beet, W A Dolloff, 1st; F P Mills, 2d; W E Parsons, Brunswick, 3d. Best sample carrots, W E Parsons, 1st; G L Roberts, Brunswick, 2d; O F Thompson, Topsham, 3d. Half bushel ruta bagas, Alvah Hildreth, 1st; S B Hathorne, 2d. White turnip, W E Parsons, 1st. Cattle beets, W S Rogers, Topsham, 1st; M H Marshall, Bowdoin, 2d; H A Tarr, Brunswick, 3d. Onions, A H Donnell, West Bath, 1st; S B Hathorne, 2d and 3d. Cabbage, W E Parsons, 1st; Geo L Allen, Topsham, 2d; F C Dunning, 3d. Celery, Mrs G W Smith, Bowdoin, 1st.

FRUIT.

Collection of apples, Fred Wright, Bath, 1st; T P Simpson, Brunswick, 1st; Geo R Polley, Bowdoin, 1st; M H Marshall, 2d; L R Power, Georgetown, 1st; A S Pennell, 1st; G W Barnes, Harpswell, 2d; N H Skelton, Richmond, 1st; J O Meserve, 1st; Geo M Potter, Topsham, 2d; A H Dunnell, 1st; J M Lemont, West Bath, 2d; L E Wright, Woolwich, 1st. Dishes, Baldwins, Mrs E W Smith, Bowdoinham, 1st; George M Potter, 2d. Rhode Island Greenings, Alvah Hildreth, Harpswell, 1st; A S Pennell, do, 2d. R Russetts, L E Wright, 1st; G W Barnes, 2d. Alexander, J C Mitchell, Brunswick, 1st; G W Barnes, 2d. Ben Davis, W S Alexander, 1st; Fred Wright, 2d. Black Oxford, Fred A Buckley, 1st; George R Polley, 2d. Garden Royal, T P Simpson, 1st; Rev C M Herring, 2d. Gravensteins, George R Polley, 1st; Fred Wright, 2d. Hubbardston, Fred Wright, 1st; Rev C M Herring, 2d. Jewett's Red, G W Barnes, 1st; A S Pennell, 2d. King Tompkins, Fred Wright, 1st; L R Powers, 2d. Fameuse, George M Patten, 1st; Fred Wright, 2d. McIntosh Red, G E Staples, Topsham, 1st; Fred Wright, 2d. Northern Spy, L R Powers, 1st; Fred Wright, 2d. Porter, L R Powers, 1st; A Alexander, 2d. Red Canada, G W Barnes, 1st; Talman Sweet, W L Alexander, 1st; Fred Wright, 2d. Wealthy, George R Staples, 1st; L E Waugh, 2d. Belfleur, Fred Wright, 1st; Rev C M Herring, 2d. Collection pears, Rev C M Herring, 1st; L E Wright, 2d. Dish fall pears, A H Donnell, West Bath, 1st; Fred Patten, 2d. Dish winter pears, S D Skelton, 1st; Rev C M Herring, 2d. Collection grapes, B R Jordan, 1st; Rev C M Herring, 2d. Dish of grapes, G W Barnes, 1st; B R Jordan, 3d. Cranberries—Rufus Stover, Bath, 1st; J D Springer, 2d.

Reported for the Maine Farmer.

North Bluehill Farmers' League, No 39.

Held its first annual fair at Durgin's Corner, North Bluehill, Oct. 6th. Number of cattle on exhibition, 35 head. Horses and colts 23 head; also a good exhibit of sheep and poultry, and the field and garden well represented.

CATTLE.

Working Oxen—Frank Snow, 1st; Allen Fiske, 2d; John S Treworgy, 3d.

Large Oxen—Preston Leach, 1st; Benjamin Howard, 2d. George Leach, twin steers, 6 ft., 9 in., finely matched.

Four year-old Steers—W Groves Leach, 1st; L Paris Cushing, 2d.

Two-year-old Steers—James L Saunders, 1st; Tyler Hinckley, 2d; Benj Howard, 3d.

Yearling Steers—James L Saunders, 1st; Leister T Hinckley, 2d.

Bulls—Allen Fiske, 1st.

Drawing Oxen—7 ft. class, Preston Leach, 1st; Frank Snow, 2d. 6 ft., 10 in., Allen Fiske, 1st; George Snow, 2d. 4 years old, Groves Leach, 1st. 3 years old, James L Saunders, 1st.

Cows—James L Saunders, 1st; A T Gillis 2d and 3d; James L Saunders, 4th.

Steer Calves—James L Saunders, 1st.

Heifer Calves—John Treworgy, 1st; James L Saunders, 2d; Orris P Grindle, 3d.

HORSES.

Gentlemen's Driving Horses—Alonzo P Stover, 1st; James L Saunders, 2d; Henry S Wardwell, 3d; Fred S Hinckley, 4th.

Draft Horses—A T Gillis, 1st; B F Stover, 2d; H S Wardwell, 3d.

Colts, three years old—Harry Saunders, 1st; Harland Cunningham, 2d; A P Stover, 3d. 2 years old, Fred S Hinckley, 1st; A J Long, 2d. Yearling colts, H S Dunbar, 1st; L C Webber, 2d; Chas. E Moon, 3d.

Brood mares with colts—Freeman S Bray, 1st; James L Saunders, 2d.

Sucking colts—James L Saunders, 1st; Freeman S. Bray, 2d.

H S Dunbar exhibited a fine Knox mare, and William P Bissett a fine three-year-old colt.

SHEEP.

James L Saunders, 1st. Buck, James L Saunders, 1st; John R Grindle, 2d. Buck lamb, James L Saunders, 1st.

POULTRY.

Plymouth Rocks, Frank B Stover, 1st. Wyandottes, J R Grindle, 1st. White Brahmas, R C Clay, 1st. Grade Brahmas, H S Dunbar, 1st.

PRODUCTS.

Corn—James L Saunders, best string. George Leach, small lot, 1st; A T Gillis, 2d. Pop corn, A T Gillis, 1st. Southern corn, Jeddy Webber, 1st.

Beans—Snow White, Alvah Soper, 1st. Improved yellow eye, Alvah Soper, 2d. Scotch, same, 1st. Lima bean, same, 1st. Sweet corn, same, 1st. Yellow eyed beans, R Clay, 1st. Quaker beans, R Clay, 1st. L C Webber, string beans. H S Wardwell, improved yellow eye, 1st and 2d.

Squash—J R Grindle, Hubbard, 3d. John S. Treworgy, Turban, 1st; H S Wardwell, 3d. J R Grindle, Bay State, 1st. L P Hinckley, Hubbard, 2d; Alvah Soper, 4th; Eugene Haskell, 1st. Eugene Haskell, Turban, 2d. Leora Howard, Summer squash, 1st, Harry Saunders, Turk's Head, 1st. A T Gillis, Hubbard, 5th. Master Harry Gillis, field squash, 1st.

Pumpkins—Largest pumpkin, A P Stover, 1st; Eugene Haskell, 2d; A T Gillis, 3d. California pumpkin, John Grindle, 1st. L Paris Cushing, pie pumpkins, 1st; H S Wardwell, 2d.

Tomatoes—Frank Stover, 1st; Charles Moon, 2d. Lycurgus Grindle, ripe, 1st.

Citron—Harry Bowden, 1st; L C Webber, 2d; John McNamara, 3d.

Cucumbers—Henry S Wardwell, 1st; James L Saunders, 2d; Percy R Wardwell, twin cucumbers, 3d.

Beets—Intermediate Giant Yellow, Alvah Soper, 1st; John Treworgy, 2d. Early Egyptian, same, 1st. Early Blood, same, 2d. Eugene Haskell, Blood beet, 1st. A T Gillis, beets, 2d.

Turnips—Alvah Soper, American Ruta-baga, 1st; John Treworgy, 2d; A T Gillis, 3d. L B Thompson, English turnip, 1st.

Buckwheat—Allen Fiske, 1st; A T Gillis, 2d.

Barley—Allen Fiske, 1st; Alvah Soper, 2d.

Oats—Alvah Soper, 1st.

Tom Thumb Peas—R C Clay, 1st. Same, 1st on sage.

Cabbage—American Clark, 1st; John R Grindle, 2d.

Potatoes—A T Gillis, Aroostook, 1st. Alvah Soper, Beauty of Hebron, 1st. A P Stover, Early Rose, 1st; L P Cushing, 2d.

Apples—Tommy Whitam, Hartford Sweet, 1st; same on Porter, 1st. Mrs Perry Grindle, apples not named, 2d. John Treworgy, Lost Tally, 1st; Baldwins, 1st; Crab, 1st. L P Hinckley, Talman Sweet, 2d; Bellflower, 1st; Roxbury Russet, 1st; Greenings, 2d; Wealthy, 1st; Strawberry, 1st; Rhode Island Greenings, 1st; Wallbridge, 1st; Blue Pearmain, 1st. Freeman Bray, Talman Sweet, 1st; Duchess of Oldenburg, 1st. Lizzie Whitham, Crab, 2d; cranberries, 1st. Basket of apples exhibited from the orchard of Reuben Durgin and Elijah Harriman, Aroostook county, name not known.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Double mittens, Mrs Mary J Grindle, 1st. Men's stockings, Mrs Susan Clay, 1st. Ravelled rug, Mrs E E Jennings, 1st. Silk cushion, Mrs Caroline Wescott, 1st; Mrs S Webber, 2d. Felt table scarf, Mrs Hoyt Treworgy, 1st. Crochet lace, Maggie Grindle, 1st; Ida F Snow, 2d; Ida U Soper, 3d. Tidy, outline, Mrs Alvah Soper, 1st. Apron, Mrs Fannie M Gray, 1st. Crochet tidy, Mrs Perry Grindle, 1st; Mrs Freeman Grindle, 2d. Skirt, Mrs Perry Grindle, 1st. Lace tidy, Mrs Freeman Grindle, 1st; Mrs E Jennings, 2d. Laundried Shirt, Miss E A Macomber, 1st. Feather flowers, Mrs D P Dunbar, 1st. Crochet hood, Mrs Freeman Grindle, 1st. Drawn rug, Mary J. Grindle, 1st; Mrs L P Hinckley, 2d; Mrs Perry Grindle, 3d; Mrs Anna M Bray, 4th; Mrs Lucy Wardwell, 5th. Braided rug, Mrs Maggie Hale, 1st; Mrs D Grindle, 2d. Pillow shams, Ada McNamara, 1st; Mary and Ida Soper, 2d; Mrs Caroline Wescott, 3d. Woven rug, Mrs Perry Grindle, 1st. Knit rug, Mrs D Grindle, 1st. Canvas tidy, Mrs S F Clay, 1st. Tidy, Mrs H S Wardwell, 1st.

Quilts—Odd quilt containing 513 pieces, Mary Belle Soper, 1st. Rising sun, Mrs Perry Grindle, 1st. Log cabin, Mrs S E Dunbar, 1st; Mrs Charles Moon, 2d; Mrs Susan Clay, 3d. Crazy quilt, Mrs J L Saunders, 1st. Crazy, worsted, Mrs C Moon, 1st; Mrs L P Hinckley, 2d. Silk quilt, Mrs Freeman Grindle, 1st. Patchwork, Mrs Lucy Wardwell, 1st.

Blankets, Mrs Perry Grindle, 1st. Shoulder blanket, Mrs Mary Grindle, 1st. Tongue rug, Miss Mary Soper, 1st; Mrs C Moon, 2d. Crayon picture, Mrs L P Hinckley, 1st. Oil painting, Mrs L P Hinckley, 1st; Table scarf, Mrs S F Clay, 1st. Knit rug, Mrs Fannie Gray, 1st. Crochet rug, Miss Ida U Soper, 1st. Silk tidy, Mrs Caroline Wescott, 1st. Tilly tidy, Mrs Jennings, 1st. Moss tidy, Mrs E E Jennings, 1st; Mrs J L Saunders, 2d. Silk sofa cover, Angie N Hinckley, 1st; Mrs Perry Grindle, 2d. Felt tidy, Mrs D P Dunbar, 1st. Lace and satin tidy, Miss Maggie Grindle, 1st. Outline tidy, Miss Maggie Grindle, 1st. Card board tidy, Ethel Wardwell, 8 years old, 1st. Pair of men's mittens, Angie Hinckley, 7 years old, 1st. Peanuts, Eben Hale, 1st. Petunia, E E Jennings, 1st. Cactus, Mary Belle Soper, 1st. Verbena, Maggie Hale, 1st. Cactus, Mrs E Jennings, 1st. Guava, Mrs M W Hale, 1st. Sunflowers, Eben Hale, 1st. Fushia, M W Hale, 1st. Cacti, M W Hale, 1st. Butter, Mrs P J Grindle, 1st; Mrs J L Saunders, 2d. Jelly, Mrs A T Gillis, 1st; Mrs S E Dunbar, 2d.

JAMES L. SAUNDERS, *Pres.*,
HENRY S. WARDWELL, *Sec'y*.

Reported for the Maine Farmer.

Northern Cumberland Fair.

The third annual Northern Cumberland Fair was held at Harrison, Sept. 27th, 28th and 29th, and was fully up to the very successful show of last year. The first day was almost a failure in the matter of attendance, it being very cold and uncomfortable. The second day was an ideal one, and the third was quite pleasant.

The show of stock was very good, and included many fine specimens. D. L. Brett, Otisfield, showed a herd of 12 Holsteins, and J. H. Hamilton a herd of 12 grade Herefords. There was a large display of oxen and steers, and the boys came to the front with their matched and trained steers. The draft oxen were divided into four classes, and there were sharp contests in each class, and some fine exhibitions of strength.

The hall display was, perhaps, not quite so extensive as last year, owing largely to the fact that the vegetable crop in this vicinity is not a good one. The fruit display was very large, and included many first class specimens. The collections shown by S. H. Dawes and Wm. H. Briggs attracted much attention. The first included 32 varieties of apples, 20 of pears, 15 of grapes, 2 of plums, and 2 of peaches. Mr. Briggs' collection comprised 39 varieties of apples, 11 of pears, 5 of grapes, 2 of peaches, and one each of plums and quinces. S. K. Wight showed 26 varieties of apples, and many others exhibited numerous specimens.

The ladies' department was well filled with choice samples of their work, there being some 60 entries in the different departments.

The display of grain was quite good, three traces of yellow corn reaching half way around the hall, and several other samples being shown.

Good collections of vegetables were shown by several exhibitors, but there was a notable lack of potatoes on account of the crop being almost a failure.

The races were as usual the great attraction. There were two races on each day, the colt races coming on the first day. In the free-for-all the time made was the best ever made on the course. One-quarter was made in 35 seconds, and the half in 1.11, but the mare was slowed up to such an extent on the last half of the mile that the time was no indication of what she was capable of doing. In the 3.00 class the winner is a three-year-old, and the speed she developed was a surprise to every one. Summaries of the races are given below:

TWO-YEAR-OLDS—$40.

F T Jordan, Naples, br s Star Boone	1	1
M J Hamlin, Otisfield, gr s Glen Eagle	2	2
Jas W Cook, Casco, br s Dr Cook	3	3

Time—3.40, 3.30.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS—$50.

M T Merrow, Harrison, r m Zoe	1	1
Geo E Anderson, Sebago, s m Topsy A	3	2
Ralph Mayo, Naples, b g Maine Slasher	2	3

Time—3.05, 3.02.

3.00 CLASS—$75.

M T Merrow, Harrison, r m Zoe	1	4	1	0	1
N H Nelson, Lewiston, s g Honest Jim	3	1	3	4	3
C B Kneeland, Bridgton, blk s Leo	6	dr			
J A Field, So Casco, br s Anniversary	4	3	4	0	2
Reuben Smith, Denmark, blk g General	5	5	5	5	dr
N J Foss, Cornish, br m Valkya	2	2	2	3	dr

Time—2.57, 2.57¼, 2.56¼, 2.57, 2.59.

2.34 CLASS—$125.

J A Field, So Casco, Dickey Boy	3	4	4
R Linscott, Brownfield, rd g Edwin R	4	3	3
N J Foss, Cornish, b m Josie Campbell	1	1	1
A H Price, No Fryeburg, ch g Hunter	2	2	2

Time—2.47, 2.49, 2.43.

2.40 CLASS—$100.

N J Foss, Cornish, b m Josie Campbell	1	1	1
R Linscott, Brownfield, rd g Edwin R	4	2	2
A H Price, No Fryeburg, ch g Hunter	3	4	4
C A Young, So Paris, br m Nellie Medium	2	3	3

Time—2.41½, 2.46, 2.36.

FREE-FOR-ALL—$200.

J A Trafton, Cumberland Mills, r s Fred Lothair	3	3	3
A H Williamson, Norway, br m Jennie J	1	1	1
Chas Crosby, Norway, br g H P E	2	2	2

Time—2.32¼, 2.40, 2.32½.

Harrison Band furnished music on the second and third days. The crowd was quiet and orderly, and all seemed to go away well pleased.

A. MOULTON.

Harrison.

For the Maine Farmer.

Some Delayed Franklin and Somerset County Horse Notes.

Geo. E. Rideout, Phillips, has the 7 years old stallion, Diamond W., by Kentucky Wilkes, he by Geo. Wilkes; dam by Cassius M. Clay, Jr. He is undeveloped, but can show a good trotting gait. A weanling by this horse, from a mare by Allectus, is remarkably handsome, good size and color, and can show a good trotting gait. Mr. R has a 5 years old gelding, a good one, that he would like to sell, sired by Allectus; dam by a son of Lewiston Knox; 2d dam by Smith's Matchless. This horse stands a trifle more than 16 hands, weighs something more than 1100 lbs., and can show a 2.40 clip.

I. N. Stanley, Kingfield, has some very nice brood mares and colts at his farm, a part owned by himself and a part owned by his brothers, F. O. & F. E. Stanley, former owners of Redwood. Lady Morrill, owned by I. N. Stanly, by individual excellence and breeding is well up among the many good brood mares of the State. She was sired by Sherwood, a son of Tom Patchen; 1st dam by Winthrop Morrill; 2d dam by Gen. Knox. She weighs 1200 lbs., stands 16 hands, good style and action, remarkably strong at every point, much resembling Gen. Knox in many particulars. She is the dam of at least six colts, Grover Cleveland 2.29½ among the number. She has had one by Messenger Wilkes, one by Glenarm, three by Redwood, one by Redwood Boone, and is again bred to the latter stallion. A 3 years old gelding, own brother to Grover Cleveland, weighs about 1100 lbs., and is a very powerful looking colt. Lady Morrill's weanling by Redwood Boone is a remarkably promising colt, good size and action, very strong built, but still as clean as a thoroughbred. Millie Homespun, by Prescott, dam by Walebone Knox, is another large, valuable brood mare. From her the Stanleys have two colts by Redwood, two and three years old, and a yearling by Redwood Boone, all nice colts. She is again to foal the present fall, by Redwood. They also have the three years old filly, Kate Wilkes, by Dash; dam old Kate, by Lewiston Boy.

B. T. Stanley still has the stallion Redwood Boone, a remarkably fine looking horse, weighing about 1000 lbs., that is having good patronage in the stud. His record last fall, at Greene, was 2.40½; he can show quarters in less than 40 seconds.

T. P. Wood, Kingfield, has the stallion Paul Eaton, sired by the Flying Eaton horse, formerly owned by Lewis Kershner; dam by Shooting Star, he by old Flying Eaton; 2d dam by Stonewall Jackson, by Gen. Knox. This is a very handsome dark bay horse with black points, weighing 1250 lbs., and standing 15-2, upheaded, good style and action.

T. T. Abbott, North Anson, recently elected Sheriff of Somerset county, is a successful lumberman, farmer and horseman, having raised a large number of very valuable ones, Tom King and St. Croix being among the number. He sold a yearling the past spring for $125.

W. A. Caswell, North Anson, has a valuable brood mare, bought of Mr. Abbott, that weighs nearly 1200 lbs. Two or three colts from her have been sold for good prices. Mr. C. now has two from her, one 2 years old, by Tom King, that weighs about 1000 lbs., and stands 15½ hands, and a yearling by Bay Fearnaught that weighs strong 850 lbs., and stands 14½ hands—two promising colts.

O. E. Tozier, North Anson, has a brood mare by Gen. Knox, and from her a stallion colt foaled May 3d, 1891, by Lookout, by Gideon; Lookout's dam by Carrabassett. When 15 months old, this colt stood 14½ hands, and weighed 850 lbs.,—a remarkably nice looking colt, very strong made all over, and at the same time, in head, neck and limb, as fine and clean as a thoroughbred.

W. O. Merry, Madison, has a fine looking and acting 5 years old filly, by Carrabassett, Jr., standing 16 hands, and weighing 1100 lbs., bred to St. Croix.

Chas. E. Merry, Madison, has a brood mare by Bismarck, Jr., weighing 1050 lbs., and a weanling from her, sired by St. Croix—a remarkably clean, well shaped, stylish stallion colt, with good trotting action, which he offers for $200.

Peter W. Merry, Madison, half owner of Keno, with Webster Williams, No. Anson, is handling him in the stud the present season. Keno, bred by B. F. Hilton, No. Anson, was sired by Dictator Chief, dam the Taylor mare, by Gideon. Keno has never been trained, but is thought to be good for a 2.30 clip.

F. Colcord, Fairfield, has a pair of matched colts, Elgin and Waltham, two and three years old, by Lawrence, dam Happy Thought, a granddaughter of Constellation. These colts are seal brown, with star in foreheads, stand nearly or quite 15½ hands, rangy, with good trotting action, thought to be capable of a three-minute gait, or better. Mr. C. also has a yearling stallion from Happy Thought, by Pickering, that stands nearly 15 hands—another promising colt.

Maine Agricultural News.

—The starch factory at Woodland, has largely increased its work, and they are now grating about 900 bushels of potatoes and producing five tons of starch per day, running by day only.

—It is not generally supposed that the peach tree will thrive in Maine, yet there are a considerable number of trees bearing greater of less amounts of peaches in Maine. The other day two exellent peaches were brought to the *Press* office, Portland, that had grown on a tree in a yard of Mr. C. M. Benson, on Mellen street. The tree came up from a seed planted in the yard.

—Below we give the result of the season's work at the canning factories in Farmington:

	Cans.
Bonney, Dingley & Wheeler	731,600
Burnham & Morrill	225,000
Hiram Titcomb	85,000
E. R. Weathern & Sons	31,000
Total	1,082,000

The first named firm packed 181,600 cans more this year than in 1891. Mr. Titcomb says he shall also put up 15,000 gallon cans of apple at his factory.

—Says the Farmington *Chronicle*: Who says the planting of sweet corn does not pay! Gilbert Miller, Esq., of Wilton, our worthy sheriff-elect, tells us he raised 3½ acres the past season from which he realized $325. This included the fodder, which he sold at $10 per acre, and between two and three tons of squashes. In Farmington we hear of T. Frank Davis (on the Hiram Russ farm) who from one acre realized $88 Fred Leavitt (on the Daniel Beal farm) had twelve acres, from which he received $900. The acreage in town realizes on an average, over $60 per acre. What crop is there, pray, from which a farmer can receive more money?

—The Bangor Creamery Company held its annual meeting recently. The old board of officers was reëlected as follows: Directors, F. O. Beal, Charles M. Conant, Walter D. Eaton, Hermon; J. E. Harriman, H. M. Farrington, Brewer; President, F. O. Beal; Secretary and Treasurer, J. H. Snow; Agent, J. E. Harriman. It was shown by the reports of the officers that the receipts during the past year had been $35,549.07, or $6,000 more than last year. The creamery made 133,878 pounds of butter the year, and the average price paid the farmers was 20 4 cents per pound, a very satisfactory price to them. The reports showed that the company had not only continued prosperity, but an increase in business.

—A correspondent asks our advice about breeds of hogs, and says: "I hate hogs, but you have about pursuaded me to go into them." Don't do it, neighbor; the hog is never profitable to the man that hates it.

Horse Department.

Maine's 2.30 Performers for 1892.

WALTER D., ch h by Palmer horse, dam by Winthrop Morrill, at Bangor, July 29	2.26¾
YOUNG WATCHMAKER, blk h by Watchmaker, dam by Constellation, at Fairfield, Aug. 8th	2.30
LIZZIE L., blk m by Thomas Carlyle, dam Clyde by Ledo	2.27¾
NAUMKEAG, b h by Lexington, son of Gen. Knox, at Milo, Aug. 17th	2.26
H. P. E., br g by Gen. Garfield, at Riverside Park, Bethel, Aug 18th	2.29¾
MCKUSICK, b h by Olympus, dam Lady Burns by Burns' Trotting Childers	2.28
SILVER STREET, b m by Nelson, dam by Somerset Knox	2.25
MOLLIE WITHERS, gr m by Gen. Withers, dam by Gideon	2.30
ST. CROIX, b h by Wilkes, dam Zulah by Gideon	2.28¼
WILKESMONT, blk h by Kaiser, dam by Gen. Withers	2.29¾
FRED WILKES, b h by Wilkes, dam by Onward	2.29¾
FRENCHMAN, b g, by McDonald's Frenchman, dam by Lord Nelson	2.27
HAROLDSON, b g by Prescott, dam Queen by Black Diamond	2.30
HALLIE, ch m by Harbinger, dam by Monte Christo	2.26¾
MAHLON, blk h by Alcantara, dam by Thomas Jefferson	2.30
GRANIETA, br m by Rockefeller, dam by Messenger Knox	2.25¾
THEMIS, b m by Achilles, dam by Volunteer	2.25
TID JEFFERSON, blk m by Alexander Jefferson	2.27¾
YOUNG PILOT, ch h by Black Pilot, dam by Col. Ellsworth, at Mystic Park, Sept 13th	2.22¾
FRED LOTHAIR, ro h by Lothair, at Gorham, Sept. 13	2.29¾
DINAH, by Norway Knox, dam by Tom Patchen, at Gorham, Sept. 16	2.28¾
IONA S. by Albrino, dam by Daniel Boone, at Canton, Sept. 21	2.29¾
NARKA, 4 years, by Messenger Wilkes, dam by Hampton, at Clinton, Mass., Sept. 20th	2.29
LADY REDWOOD, by Redwood, at Providence, R. I., Sept. 21	2.27
GENE BRIGGS, by Messenger Wilkes, dam by Almont, at Mystic Park, Sept. 28	2.28
DIRIGO JIM, at Rochester, N. H., Sept. 28	2.28¾
DR. FRANKLIN, JR., blk s, by Dr. Franklin, dam by Hamlet, at Mystic, Sept. 29	2.26
HALEY, by Nelson, dam Graynose, at Mystic Park, Sept 31	2.24¾
JOSIE CAMPBELL, br m, by Don Pedro by Tom Patchen, dam by Winthrop Morrill, at Topsham, Oct. 12	2.29¾

PACERS.

DAILY NEWS, b g by Franklin	2.21
BELLE CHASE, b m by Robinson D., dam by John Bunyan	2.27¾
COBDEN BOY, b g by Cobden, dam by Winthrop Morrill	2.28¾
JENNIE J., by Daniel Boone, at Bethel, Sept. 21	2.27¾
PATROL, by Constellation, at Monroe, Sept. 29th	2.28¾
WINSLOW, b g, by Lothair, Jr.	2.26¾

The sale of Fairfield track by Mr. A. F. Gerald to Dr. I. P. Tash is reported, and that the Dr. intends to enlarge his stock and poultry operations extensively. The good reputation of the track will be maintained, and races be given there as usual. No park in the State is more popular than this.

The judges' stand at Topsham is a model any society may well pattern after. Octagon in form, it is made comfortable by putting windows on each side, and furnishing the judges a walk outside. The reporters have also good quarters above. The plan is not elaborate and the cost moderate, but the practical utility and convenience is beyond anything in the State.

Whatever our old time friend, C. M. Jewett does is well done. The N. E. Breeders' Association made no mistake when they made him Secretary, and in giving his time to their interests, he has aided materially in putting the affairs of the Association in find condition. The catalogue issued this year was a model of its kind, and the result of the year's work must be highly satisfactory to the son of Maine, as well as all the members of the Association.

The trotting season in Maine is practically over, and we may now devote ourselves to drawing lessons from the records and experiences of the past and the prospects of the future. One fact has been clearly demonstrated, that is, that the Simon-pure 2.40 trotter has little value over the cart horse. The great increase of 2.30 performers, and the greatly reduced records all round, have combined to knock the bottom out of the slower trotter who has reached its limit. Next year it will be either greater speed or some other quality which will sell the colts.

The strides made in breeding are not realized unless one follows the annual exhibitions and looks sharply after the stock, then the improvement is very noticeable. Especially is it the case at some of our county exhibitions, where the number and character of the youngsters testify to the skill and energy put forth by their owners. At Sagadahoc County Fair this fact was apparent, and while some lost by bringing colts fresh from a poor pasture, thin in flesh and with rough coats, the average of the whole was considerable above former years. The yearling class of non-standard was a large one, and contained a lot of fine colts.

When will breeders learn that oats and elbow grease are necessary adjuncts of a successful horse show, that the man who trusts to pasture grasses, west winds and frosty nights, to give finish has only himself to kick if his stock is out of condition, thin in flesh, rough in coat, and unable to present good qualities to the judges. To-day in order to win in premium a colt must be in good, healthy growing condition and to show what it is worth must be not only halter broken, but trained to show at the halter. These conditions are not exacting, but proper as they all serve to add to the value, and without these there can be no profitable breeding.

Races at Topsham.

2.36 CLASS—PURSE $200.

Gray Dick, g g, R R Stanwood, Portland	1	1	6	4	1
Jessie H, b m, H H Dresser, Portland	2	2	1	2	4
Lester, b s, C B Gilman, Waterville	4	4	2	1	2
Minnie S, g m, Dr H M Moulton, Cumberland	3	3	3	3	3
Cleveland Boy, b g, W E Smith, Milo	5	5	5	5	5
Mary Ann, b m, E E Cross, Portland	6	6	4	6	6
Clara M, b m, E W Hutchins, Auburn	dis				

Time—2.33¼, 2.33¼, 2.34¼, 2.37½, 2.34¾.

THREE MINUTE CLASS.

There were nine starters in the three-minute class, which was won handily in three straight heats by Ethel N., owned by C. F. Peterson, Bath. She was sired by Nelson, and is to-day one of the most promising four-year-olds in Maine.

THREE-MINUTE CLASS—PURSE $100.

Ethel N, b m, H E Peterson, Brunswick	1	1	1
Valkyn, b m, Foss & Churchill, Cornish	2	4	2
Startle, Jr, b s, H W Richardson, Brunswick	4	3	4
Honest Jerry, b g, Charles F Belcher, Hardings	6	5	3
Jennie Flint, b m, M W Goff, Lewiston	7	6	5
Daisy Rolfe, b m, Herman Thayer, Dresden	5	8	7
Alba Rosa, b m, W H Field, Durham	8	7	6
Nutsharp, ch s, G C Moses, Bath	3	2	dr
Mollie E, g m, George C Heath, Auburn	9	dis	

Time—2.41¾, 2.41¼, 2.41¼.

2.33 CLASS—$250.

Black Dan, b g, C U Gore, Auburn	3	2	1	1	2	1
Josie Campbell, b m, Foss & Church, Cornish	1	1	2	5	4	2
Winthrop Pilot, b s, W D Ramsdell, Woodfords	5	5	4	2	1	3
Lady Franklin, blk m, G R Palmer, East Dover	4	4	3	3	3	ro
Marchioness, b m, The Colt Farm, Auburn	6	6	6	4	5	ro
Gray Dick, g g, R R Stanwood, Portland	2	3	5	dis		

Time—2.29¾, 2.31¼, 2.33½, 2.31½, 2.33¼, 2.34¼.

2.45 CLASS—PURSE $150.

Charles A, blk g, Clark Bros, Portland	1	2	3	3	1	1
Princess Ebole, ch m, G C Moses, Bath	2	1	1	2	3	3
Black Harry, blk g, W F Walker, Augusta	3	3	2	1	2	2
Corbett, b g, Patrick Kane, Woodfords	4	6	dis			
Aspasia, ch m, Franklin Reed, Bath	6	4	4	dis		
Pilot Victor, blk s, E D Tasker & Co, Gardiner	7	5	5	dis		
Honest Jerry, b g, Charles F Belcher, Hardings	5	7	dis			
Little Mite, ch g, W E Merrifield, Lewiston	8	8	dr			

Time—2.36, 2.35½, 2.36½, 2.35½, 2.39, 2.43.

2.37 CLASS—$300.

Black Nathan, blk s, A E Russell, Buckfield	1	1	1
Dolly H, b m, Scott Jordan, Cape Elizabeth	2	2	2
St Lawrence, b s, H L Williams, Hartland	4	3	4
Dinah, blk m, L P Hawkins, Deering	3	4	3

Time—2.36¾, 2.36½, 2.37¼.

2.40 CLASS—$175.

Mollie S, g m, S Witham, Waterville	1	1	1
Valkyn, b m, Foss & Churchill, Cornish	2	2	2
Lester, b m, C B Gilman, Waterville	6	3	3
Gypsy, b m, Clark Bros, Portland	3	4	4
Cleveland Boy, W E Smith, Milo	5	6	5
Mary Ann, b m, L E Cross, Portland	4	7	6
Gray Victor, g s, George Boggs, Whitefield	7	5	7

Time—2.35¾, 2.34½, 2.31¼.

STALLIONS OWNED IN COUNTY.

Startle, Jr, b s, H B Richardson	3	2	1	1	2	1
Benj Franklin, b s, W A Bibber, Richmond	5	3	3	2	1	2
Winthrop Wilkes, b s, C F Peterson, Bath	1	1	4	4	4	4
Goldfinch, b s, J B Read, Bowdoin	4	4	2	3	3	3
Trustee Wilkes, b s, Elliott Bros, Bowdoin	2	5	dis			

Time—2.45, 2.40, 2.38, 2.40½, 2.42¾.

GREEN HORSES OWNED IN COUNTY.

Brunel, r m, Edward Kennedy, Bath	1	1	1
Lady A, blk m, Noah Alexander, Richmond	2	2	2
Black Thomas, blk g, Paul R Thomas	3	3	3

Time—2.59¾, 2.58, 2.54½.

Good Races at Norridgewock.

2.40 CLASS, $100.

Mollie Bawn, ch m, P M Prentiss	4	5	5	1	1	1
Italia, blk s, C W Mower	2	1	1	2	2	2
Black Max, blk s, G H Brown	1	2	2	3	3	3
Gen Fearnaught, ch s, D B Ellis	6	3	3	4	dr	
Joker, b g, C B Wellington	3	4	6	6	dr	
Diana, blk m, S E Nay	5	6	4	5	dr	

Time—2.37¾, 2.38¾, 2.40¼, 2.37½, 2.35½, 2.41¾.

2.33 CLASS, $100.

Guy C, br g, Guy C Edwards	1	1	1
Dolly D, b m, E P Dearborn	4	2	2
Combine, g m, C B Wellington	2	dis	
Gold Dust, ch g, Samuel Record	3	dis	
Colonel T, br g, W S Twombly	5	dis	

Time—2.36½, 2.33½, 2.35.

In the three minute class seven started, being won by Victor Jr., John L. second, in three straight. Best time, 2.49½.

The summaries:

2.37 CLASS, PACERS AND TROTTERS.

G C Edwards, Waterville, ro s, Westbrook	5	1	3	1	1
Samuel Record, Buckfield, b m, Gold Dust	1	3	2	2	3
Patterson Bros, Winslow, b m, Stella Rolfe	7	8	1	3	2
G H Brown, New Sharon, blk s, Black Max	2	4	4	4	5
D B Ellis, Oakland, ch s, Gen Fearnaught	4	5	dr		
P M Prentiss, Unity, ch m, Mollie Bawn	6	6	5	5	6
C B Wellington, Albion, gr m Combine	3	7	6	7	dr
W B Twombly, Dexter, br g, Colonel T	8	7	7	6	4

Time—2.38¾, 2.34½, 2.35, 2.37½, 2.37½.

FREE-FOR-ALL.

G C Edwards, Waterville, Louis P	1	1	1
I P Tash, Fairfield, Van Helmont	2	2	2
A L Lurvill, Canaan, Lillie Mac	3	dis	
E P Dearborn, South Newburg, Dolly B	4	dis	

Time—2.26½, 2.25, 2.23½.

THREE MINUTE CLASS, PURSE $60.

Victor, Jr, b s, C W Mower	1	1	1
John L, g g, W B Master	2	2	2
Harry S, b g, A Waymouth	3	3	4
Euchre, blk s, J Damaren	4	4	dis
Gen Weaver, ch s, D M Bunker	5	dis	
Dictator Jr, blk s, S T Wetherwell	dis		
Billy Franklin, br s, T S Totman	dis		

Time—2.51½, 2.46½, 2.46½.

Poultry Department.

One of the most enterprising breeders of to-day is Mr. Arthur D. Murphy, Biddeford, who is making a specialty of water fowl, and adding to home-grown stock the best to be obtained abroad. His show of ducks and swan at the State Fair was fine, and since then he has received from Belgium, direct from the Zoological Gardens there a large consignment of Chinese Mandarin duck, and also of swan. He now has nearly all the rare varieties, as well as Chinese pheasants and Japanese bantams, and has now on the way some Egyptian geese. His exhibit will be a fine one at the winter poultry shows, and those desiring rare specimens will do well to write to Mr. Murphy.

Last year the writer, at the request of the officials of the Sagadahoc Society awarded the prizes on the poultry. While efforts had been made to secure a good exhibit, the premium list had been confined to a narrow number of classes, so that in following the instructions of the officers "to award only on those varieties named in the book," there resulted a very vigorous kick, something perfectly proper and justifiable. The outcome is that the list has been enlarged and made to cover the breeds bred in the State, and the interested ones have entirely remodelled the building, putting in substantial, uniform coops, with good space between, and room to pass in the rear and feed—a grand, good idea, while overhead was made bright and attractive by a free use of bunting and Japanese lanterns.

What pleased us most was the fine display of poultry, old and young. It was an object lesson not often excelled in winter poultry shows. The size and quality of the three hundred birds were we think beyond anything ever seen in the State at fall shows. In the Brahma classes were choice specimens, and also in the Wyandottes and Leghorns, but among the barred Plymouth Rocks were birds which would stand in to win at big poultry shows in December, being large, well matured birds. Another fact of interest was that the owners of many of the best birds are young men, the breeder of the Plymouth Rocks—Everett White—being only a lad, but full of enthusiasm. Congratulations are due the Sagadahoc Society for the advanced position taken, for the superior exhibition room, and exhibition, and to the breeders for the skill and energy they have displayed. Such exhibits are a credit to the State.

Woman's Department.

Little Empty Cradle.

Little empty cradle, treasured now with care,
Though the precious burden it has fled;
How we miss the locks of curly golden hair,
Peeping from the tiny snow-white bed.
When the dimpled cheeks and the merry, laughing eyes,
From the rumpled pillow shone;
Then we gazed with gladness, now we look and sigh,
Empty is the cradle, baby's gone.

CHORUS.

Baby's left her cradle for the golden shore;
O'er the silver waters she has flown,
Gone to join the angels, peaceful ever more,
Empty is the cradle, baby's gone.

Near a shady valley stands a grassy mound,
Underneath our little darling sleeps;
Blossoms sweet and roses cluster all around,
Overhead the silent willow weeps.
There we laid our loved one in the long ago,
Yet our wounded hearts do sadly mourn;
Though she's with the angels, yet I fain would weep,
Empty is the cradle, baby's gone. W. A. S.

East Thorndike.

Getting the Most.

Some men and women have a genius for getting the most out of their surroundings and resources. They will get ease, refinement, and variety out of an income which yields another only the bare necessities of life. There is no magic about this skill, although it often seems to be a gift quite as much as an acquirement. It is, in reality, a fine intelligence brought to bear on the problem of practical living; it is a very close and exact adjustment between opportunities and resources. To make two spears of grass grow where one grew before has been characterized as a genuine achievement, a positive contribution to the prosperity of humanity.

By thought and skill to make one wise dollar do the work of two stupid dollars is to accomplish positive good for one's self and others. The easy wastefulness, the indolent prodigality of much of our living betrays intellectual obtuseness; to secure a large income and get inadequate returns from it is to be wise on one side of life and stupid on the other. Many men have this partial and fragmentary ability; they are successful money-makers, but they are incompetent money-spenders; they know how to accumulate a fortune, but they do not know how to invest it. The man who adds intelligence to a dollar practically doubles it; he gets as much out of his income as his neighbor who multiplies it by two; for purchasing power is the test of value.

The woman who, with small means, maintains and diffuses that atmosphere of repose and ease which is a woman's supreme contribution to a home, is a notable contributor to the sum total of happiness. She solves the problem of adjusting resource to opportunity; and that in itself is one of the most encouraging achievements made by men. Most of us are only partly emancipated; we are servants of our conditions and circumstances, rather than their masters. We spend more than we are able, and never command the things we care for most; we do not plan intelligently and pursue our plan persistently.

We lack skill in adjusting our incomes to our opportunities; we lack the genius for getting the most out of things. We carry with us a sense of failure, of being baffled by things which we ought to brush out of the way. One must make liberal use of brains in small as well as in great things to win complete success. To make circumstances take the impression of our purpose, rather than to be shaped by them, is one of the real satisfactions of life; and this can be done only by those who put intelligence and thought into expenditure as well as into income.

False Standards the Cause of Over-Worked Women.

The keeping of our houses usually devolves upon one member of the family. And it is safe to say that no problem, among the many that are now being considered by thoughtful women, is so difficult of solution as that of how to make the burden of housekeeping lighter; and this article is written in the hope that some suggestions therein contained may help in its solution by some overworked housekeeper.

Doubtless the burden of housekeeping is heavier than it need be for many women, because, from their mistaken conception of the real purpose of housekeeping, they rigidly adhere to certain customs and notions and set up a false standard of excellence. But what, then, shall we take as our standard of good housekeeping? Not something which fosters the ambition to have as large and well-furnished a house as Mrs. A——, and keep as many servants as Mrs. B——; or the desire to outshine Mrs. C——, in the brilliancy of her silver, the polish on her linen and the lustre of her cook-stove; or the attempt to excel Mrs. D——, in the texture of her bread, the variety of her cakes and the clearness of her jellies; or the strife as to who shall have the washing on the line at the earliest hour, and her carpets up, cleansed and down again, and house-cleaning all done by the first of April; of the set purpose to do just as much in a given time and in the same way as our mothers did; or to give us elaborate entertainments and to do as much church and charitable work as others do. No; however laudable this ambition or emulation may be, we as housekeepers should not cherish it as of first importance.

No matter how unequal our houses may be in exterior appearance or interior arrangement, let every housekeeper strive to forget differences in social position and style of furnishings, and remember that as housekeepers, in one respect we are all equal. For there is one house entrusted to our keeping, which, in the sight of its builder and owner, is of more beauty and value than any made of wood and stone, and this is the house where our real lives are lived.

A True Sketch.

I know a little woman, a busy farmer's wife, whose only recreation has been the care of flowers, and her life has been absolutely glorified by her passionate love for them. All her leisure, which would likely have been used by most people in a study of some new fashion or fancy, she has devoted to the care of her loved flower beds. And here she was never at a loss or behind the time, for she knows just when each will don its bright summer garment and the color each will choose, for the fashion of these changes not, neither their perfume. When people wonder at the beauty of her well kept garden and question her methods, she makes this simple reply: "I do all I can for my plants and then love them into blossom." Wouldn't this rule work in other places?

This dear lady knows little of books, for they were scarce in her younger days, until habits were fixed, but she has conned the pages of her garden volume and treasured its lessons in a heart made wholly pure thereby. The answer to many of life's vexed problems are written on a face so tranquil that her very presence is peace. The lack of conversation and art in all its forms are supplied too, by these faithful out-door friends for they speak "a various language" and in it nothing low or mean is ever heard.

The lesson in this pure life is to some of us who fret at circumstances, or feel life to be too narrow. Somewhere there is a motto, "Life is what we make it."

J. E. PIKE.

Cornish.

Straighten the Back.

One of the greatest and most common deformities of the day is one that with a little care and attention can be remedied. It is the round-shouldered or stooping habit. Many of the best natural figures show the tendency to stoop, while in the narrow chested it is marked to a painful degree. And yet by raising one's self leisurely upon the toes in a perpendicular position several times a day this deformity could be easily rectified. To do this properly one must stand in a perfectly upright position, the arms dropping at the side, the heels well together and the toes forming an angle of forty-five degrees. The rise should be made very slowly and from the balls of both feet, and the descent should be accomplished in the same way, without swaying the body out of its perpendicular line. The exercise is not an easy one, but may be accomplished by perseverance and patience. It can be modified, too, by standing first on one foot then on the other. Inflating and raising the chest at the same time is a part of the exercise, and, if persevered in, will ultimately show an increased chest measurement, development of lung power and a perfectly straight and erect figure.

PUDDINGS. At this season puddings are both wholesome and refreshing, and much more easily made than pie.

SPONGE-CAKE PUDDING. Slice [illegible] sponge-cake and line a well-buttered pudding-dish with it. Fill this with alternate layers of fruit jam and cake; over all pour a plain custard and bake about twenty minutes, or until the custard sets.

BAKED RAISIN PUDDING. Chop [illegible] pound of suet, and stone and cut in halves one and one-half pounds of raisins; mix with the suet a teaspoonful of salt, two [illegible] of cinnamon and grated nutmeg. Stir the whole, gradually adding two pounds of flour, and add just enough milk to make a stiff batter. Put into a well-buttered pudding-dish and bake two hours.

PLAIN CABINET PUDDING. Butter a pudding-dish and line it with stoned raisins, then nearly fill with well-buttered bread with the crusts removed. Cover with six well-beaten eggs stirred into a quart of milk; sugar to taste and add one-half of nutmeg. Let it stand about fifteen minutes, then tie a floured cloth over it and boil for an hour and a half. Serve with sauce.

A glass or china towel keeps dry longer when used in wiping articles from steaming hot water; miscalled "tea towels," as they are called, clouded table ware. There is poor economy in wiping dishes with a wet towel.

To make beefsteak tender let it lie two hours in a little vinegar before broiling; broil it first and then pour over it a cupful of hot vinegar, in which drop a little butter, instead of putting butter in bits over the top of the steak.

Highly-polished brass may be kept absolutely bright and free from tarnish by lightly coating the articles with a [illegible] bleached shellac and alcohol.

Maine Farmer.

Augusta, Oct. 20, 1892.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.

$2.00 IN ADVANCE; OR $2.50 IF NOT PAID WITHIN ONE YEAR OF DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

☞All payments made by subscribers will be credited on the yellow slips attached to their papers. The printed date, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt for money remitted by him.

☞A subscriber desiring to change his post office direction, or to discontinue his paper, must communicate to us the *name of the office to which it has previously been sent*, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

☞Postage free to all subscribers.

Collectors' Notices.

Mr. C. S. Ayer is now calling upon our subscribers in East Kennebec.

Mr. J. W. Kellogg is now calling upon our subscribers in Aroostook county.

Mr. I. C. Libby of Burnham, is an authorized Agent of the *Farmer*.

A report of the Lincoln County Fair is crowded out until next week.

The Governor and party, who went to attend the dedicatory services, arrived at Chicago on Tuesday, after a pleasant trip.

The *Boston Evening News*, a sprightly one cent paper, started last February, has suspended publication.

There is a steady demand at good prices for American apples in the Liverpool market.

The "conscience fund" of the treasury department was recently increased by the receipt of two cents, which the sender acknowledges having made some years ago by re-using a postage stamp that had not been canceled.

It seems almost needless to say that the Dairy School, the fall session of which opens at the State College next Monday, affords a fine opportunity to all who wish to acquire the art of handling separators and testing milk. The tuition is free.

A firm has asked us to purchase an alleged cut of Columbus, for use in our columns. It is one which we recognize as having been used in connection with some Medical Discovery. We decline this offer, most respectfully, but emphatically. It is the discoverer of a new world, not of a new medicine, that we are after.

In two New Jersey counties the sum of $300,000 has recently been expended for the improvement of roads, with excellent results. Every county in the country could do the same. This sum looks large, but it is what we have got to come to and it means economy in the end, because of the yearly saving in repairs.

The managers of the Sagadahoc Fair always speak for good weather, and they most always get it, and the present year was no exception to the rule. On Thursday especially the weather was superb, and the people filled the grounds. There was the sky of early September and the air of June. People like to go to the Sagadahoc show, for there is always something worth seeing.

F. W. White, President of the Central Labor Union, which embraces nearly all the labor unions of Auburn and Lewiston, has resigned. Mr. White is well known over the State, having been prominent in the work of labor unions. He proposes henceforth to proclaim his views on labor matters through the press and the books which he hopes to publish before long.

Maine druggists have prepared a bill, to be presented to the next legislature, which will allow them to sell liquors for certain purposes and under proper restrictions. It proposes to place the power of selecting who shall sell in the hands of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and they also shall have the power to revoke all such licenses whenever it may appear that any person has abused the privilege granted him.

The ancient block-house in Edgecomb, at the entrance of Wiscasset Harbor, which was built in 1808, has fallen into such dilapidation that extensive repairs have been found necessary. To replace the timbers which supported the walls and floors of the second story, beams fifteen inches square have been required. Summer residents of the vicinity have undertaken the task of restoring and preserving the old landmark.

One of the most pleasing features of the big parade in New York city, was the fact that 330 Indian students from the Carlisle Indian School took part in it. The neat appearance of the party, and the manly bearing of the boys, was accepted by the thousands of people who saw them as they marched through the city, as an evidence of what education can accomplish among the great Indian tribes, and as a good omen for the future.

Plans are being prepared for a large building to be erected by the commercial travelers at the Good Will Farm, Fairfield. The cost of the building will be $10,000—the same to be built of brick and granite trimmings. There will be two school rooms with a seating capacity of 50 in each room. The basement will contain a blacksmith and machine shop, laundry, bath rooms, etc. In another part of the building there will be a carpenter shop and rooms for industrial purposes. The third story will contain an assembly hall, seating 300 or more.

If there is anything the people are willing to pay for, it is for the most ample accommodations in the mail service. The annual report of the Post Office Department furnishes reason for a good deal of satisfaction as well as considerable food for reflection. There is a deficit, to be sure, but notwithstanding the enormous increase in the volume of the department's business, as well as increase of expenses necessitated by a very liberal extension of postal facilities, the deficit is less than last year. All things considered, this is certainly a remarkable showing.

There was one novel feature at the Monson Fair this fall—a drawing match between oxen that weighed 3,590 pounds, and the same weight of men, twenty-six in number. The dray load weighed 6,000. The oxen were the first to try. After several attempts they succeeded in moving the load but a few feet. Then came the men, every one a Swede. A rope was attached to the dray and the men took their places. The captain gave the word: one, two, go—and away they moved down the street. Thirty feet the first pull. Another pull, and this time it was fifty feet, with six men on the load. Then the crowd got enthusiastic. The oxen were beaten on their own ground, but we should have enjoyed seeing it. Whereupon the *Bath Times* remarks: "We have often thought we should like to take the same people who engage in this fiendish pastime and hitch 'em to the same load and have the manipulation of the goad stick. It is one of the oldest customs, and is considered one of the most harmless, but it's hard to make oneself believe it just the same."

A Chatham, Ont., school teacher has committed suicide, leaving behind her a note saying that "she was tired of teaching bad boys." It seems that she had been having a great deal of trouble with refractory scholars, and that six boys in particular had been cruelly annoying her, their rebelliousness going so far that when she had undertaken to punish one of them, the other five had come to his assistance and blackened her eyes. The school board had been appealed to by her several times, but she had received no support from them, and the result was, as has been said, that, tired out and losing for the time being, in all probability, her mental balance, she took her own life. The sad affair is well worth being noted, for the reason that it illustrates the almost martyrdom which, in some localities, a woman teacher has to undergo, and reminds us afresh of the wearing nature of a teacher's duties even under the most favorable circumstances. We fear that the worthy men and women engaged in this kind of work do not win one-half so much sympathy as they deserve. The truth is that teaching is one of the most trying occupations that can be named, and the wonder is that more persons do not utterly break down under the strain to which they are subjected. Parents should stand by the teachers every time, in the wearing, anxious positions in which they are placed. All true parents will take in the situation at a glance.

The Pathway of Four Hundred Years. Covering many days of last week and of this, the people of this country, by processions and speeches, the rearing of memorial shafts, and by popular acclaim celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. These exercises will culminate finally next year by the most gigantic exposition of industries ever unfolded to the eyes of civilized man.

In the glories of the present let us not forget the once humble and obscure navigator that made the present possible. "Born at Genoa, Italy; died in Valladolid, Spain," writes the historian; but between the birth and the death there is the somewhat important item of the discovery of the New World. We know little of "a certain man in Cæsarea called Cornelius," but to him was given the key to unlock to Simon Peter the mysteries of the heavenly vision, and send him forth to the discovery of a new spiritual kingdom in the raging sea of Gentile darkness. Peter was the discoverer; Paul, the civilizer. So Columbus was the discoverer; the nations of the earth have marched forward, conquering and to conquer.

With an early inclination to the sea, with a thorough training in navigation, and an undaunted courage, Columbus came to the task well equipped for the mighty undertaking. No matter if his starting out was impelled by a selfish motive—the finding of a shorter route to India, and the consequent enriching of himself personally, and the giving to Spain an added prominence in the commerce of the times. The glorious result is the same, no matter what the motive that sent the discoverer forward on his errand. But when Columbus plead for the patronage of Isabella, he was willing to take the chances of failure. The trade of the East with Europe very largely increased after the Crusades. Constantinople, and Venice and Genoa had become wonderfully rich in this way. Its people were ready to barter their goods with the merchants of of the Occident, and the profits of this traffic excited something like delirium. But the commercial relations of the two countries were hampered. The cost of transportation was fearful to contemplate, and besides there was great danger of robbery on the way, and consequent loss. The route through the Black Sea, the Red Sea, the Persian Gulf, the necessity of tedious caravans—these things were a serious, almost a paralyzing, drawback. If it were possible to realize the prophecy of Seneca that "there will come an age in which Ocean shall loosen the bands of things, and a great country shall be discovered," then Spanish commerce would leap into the midst of untold millions.

While everybody at court and among the people seemed to hope for this consummation, Columbus alone believed it could be attained. And he had the courage of his convictions. Few men would have faced the stormy Western ocean in such leaky, lumbering crafts as the Santa Maria, the Pinta, and the Nina. When he set sail, a half hour before sunrise, on Friday, the 3d day of August, 1492, with two hundred and ten sailors, buccaneers at heart, the most of whom had been induced to ship by the payment of four months' wages in advance, Columbus looked the whole matter right straight in the face, and realized what he had undertaken.

But while Columbus was not a saint, and from the inception of his enterprise placed a purely commercial value upon it, he was a man of muscle and of brains, a man who smiled at danger in the pursuit of his purposes, and we to-day rejoice in the result of his prowess, and that he had the will to conquer against the importunities of a mutinous crew.

Contrast Columbus with the heroes of the ages; with Alexander, who, after he had conquered the known world, wept like a baby because there were no more worlds to conquer; or with Napoleon the Great, who from the deck of the frigate Bellerophon, views for the last time the coast of fair and fruitful France, his beloved country, his pride and empire, and turns in tears to his officers and men who accompany him on his way to ignominious exile. Columbus, the discoverer of America, instead of looking regretfully upon the receding glories of a noble nation, gazes in triumphant happiness at dawn of day, upon the first outline of New Columbia, looking forward, perhaps, with prophetic vision upon a rising realm, on a land where mankind has made greater progress in four hundred years than in all the years embraced by authentic history.

So let the bells ring and the graces of oratory be employed, and the people of this country march forward to moral achievements that shall be more potent and far-reaching than the wonderful exploits of the immortal navigator.

The Will of Dr. Tibbetts. Dr. Benj. L. Tibbetts of Vassalboro, who recently died, left property to the value of perhaps $50,000. In his will he bequeaths to his sister, Abbie A. Wedgwood, $10,000; to his brother, Samuel F. Tibbetts, $2,000; to his sister, Adeline S. Waterhouse, $2,000; to Isabella M. French, $2,000; to Charles H. Stevens, $500; to Simon Leavitt, Wm. Tibbetts, Emma Frost, James White, Hanson Libby, Charles Libby, Chas. French, and Lavinia Wordsworth, $200 each; to Dr. Charles Mabury his medical books and instruments; to Hiram Taylor his mare called Susie; to Alton Priest his young horse called Doctor, his best buggy, robes and sleighs; to the Waterville City Hospital, $1,000, the income of which is to be used to support a free bed at said Hospital; to Charter Oak Lodge of Masons, Effingham, N. H., $300; to E. W. Whitehouse, $200, in trust, for Belle Hutchinson. After devises of certain articles of wearing apparel, &c., he wills all the rest of his property to Samuel F. Tibbetts and Albion A. Wedgwood, in trust, they to have the use and income of the same during their life-time, and at their decease to go to such educational institution as they shall designate. He directs that he be buried in the town of Parsonsfield, his grave to be bricked up, double brick each side, covered over with good stone, and a monument erected. He gives to the town $500, the income to be used in keeping the lot in good condition.

Columbus Day in Augusta. Friday will generally be observed by our citizens as a holiday. The places of business will be closed, and the people will celebrate, the active part of it being left to the school children. The scholars of the Cony Free High and Village District Schools will assemble at the W. R. Smith School building, State street, at 2 o'clock, Friday P. M.; form a procession and march to the State House, escorted by Comrades of Seth Williams Post, No. 13, G. A. R., and Higgins' Full Band. Let the people along the route put out their flags.

Exercises commemorative of the discovery of America will be held in the rotunda of the State House, in the inspiring presence of the returned battle-flags, and under the direction of Mr. G. A. Robertson.

Order of Exercises.

1. Reading of the President's and Governor's Proclamations.
2. Lord's Prayer.
3. Brief address to scholars.
4. Song—"Our Native Land."
5. Declamation—Charles L. May.
6. Recitations—Elizabeth E. Glidden, Georgie M. Clark and Clinton Wing.
7. Music—Higgins' Band.
8. Recitations—Lu Y. Rollins, Dan Nash and Marion H. Jones.
9. Song—"Star Spangled Banner."
10. Recitations—Ruby Carver, Chas. J. McGraw and Florence N. Murphy.
11. Music—Higgins' Band.
12. Recitations—Bernard W. Capen, Annie M. Clancy and Chas. W. Whitehouse.
13. Song—"America."

The Governor and Executive Council have pardoned Wm. O. Tibbetts of Lisbon, who was sentenced in 1885 to ten years in the State Prison, for assault with intent to kill one Granville B. Small of Lisbon. Tibbetts has served seven of the ten years, and has been an exemplary prisoner. He is suffering from consumption, and on these grounds the pardon was granted.

Governor Burleigh on Friday appointed William G. Sargent of Castine a trustee of the normal schools, vice Luther G. Philbrook, deceased. He also appointed S. W. Jones of Union a commissioner for the county of Knox, vice Henry J. Sleeper, deceased.

Mr. Blaine has communicated through Secretary J. W. Foster to the President an an expression of his deep sympathy with him on account of Mrs. Harrison's dangerous illness.

Last Saturday evening a fine delegation from Belfast Lodge of the I. O. G. T. visited Swan Lake Lodge.

It is believed that Thanksgiving turkeys will cost about twenty-five cents a pound.

How Far? The recent publication of scandalous articles, defaming the character of Lizzie Borden, who is charged with the awful crime of murdering in cold blood her parents, has lead thoughtful people to ask how far ought newspapers to go in the publication of alleged news. A quick answer is, that no newspaper has a right, legal or moral, to publish a malicious lie, under any circumstances. It cannot be atoned for by an apology from the publisher or the editor, that he "didn't know it was a lie." A lie once launched will get in its work, no matter how soon it may be recalled. A boy who in fooling with a pistol that "he didn't know was loaded," takes the innocent life of his sister, just the same, and no amount of tears or remorse will bring back the young life.

The recent attacks on Miss Borden by the newsmongers and so-called "detectives," are not only a disgrace to the field of legitimate newspaper business, but a disgrace to civilization as well. A defenceless woman in jail, lied about and pursued by these sensation manufacturers for the sake of having an "exclusive" in the news business, and for the sake of a few dollars, is a business that brings journalism into reproach. To try a person who is in jail, in advance of the trial by jury, by witnesses that exist only on paper, is simply infamous.

We do not care to know who is the most to be blamed in this transaction, this evil partnership of scandal and defamation—the reckless reporter, the unprincipled detective or the careless and over-enterprising newspaper publisher; it was an unmerciful and wicked alliance. When daylight was turned upon it, it was found to be a base fabrication, a glaring tissue of lies, and will go far, in its reaction, to strengthen belief that the persecuted girl is innocent of the fearful crime with which she is charged.

And in this connection it is proper to suggest that this sensational style of reporting, which is becoming more and more disgusting every year, ought to be frowned down by every decent person. These glaring falsehoods adorned with loud headlines; these reported interviews that never occurred—the product of the fertile imagination of the reporter; these deathly details of horrible crimes, sickening in every feature; these publications of family and neighborhood scandals that help to disrupt the foundations of society; these reports of prize fights, where round after round is described with particular minuteness, in which human beings, supposed to be made in the image of God, meet and pound each other's bodies into a pomace;—these and many other of the leading features of the sensational journalism of to-day, may sell the papers, float the advertisements, and enrich the publishers, but they are base and debasing. They poison the moral atmosphere as the vile odors from a sewer poison the atmosphere which we breathe. The working up and encouragement of a wholesome public sentiment against the evil, may go a long ways in its correction.

The Odd Fellows. The forty-ninth annual session of the Grand Lodge of Maine, I. O. O. F., was held in the Odd Fellows' hall in this city, Tuesday. It was very largely attended, there being present about 300 members. One hundred and thirteen new members were admitted at the forenoon session.

Grand Master Nicholas Fessenden, in his annual report, states that no backward steps have been taken by the order. There is harmony, enthusiasm and prosperity. The changes, since the last session of this body, in the lodges of the order are shown as follows:

Number of Subordinate Lodges at last report	125
Added the past year	3
Total number of Subordinate Lodges	128
Number of members per last report	19,438
Net gain for past year	549
Total membership	19,987
Rebekah Lodges at last report	38
Added past year	5
Total number of Rebekah Lodges	43
Number of members per last report	4,044
Net gain for past year	803
Total membership	4,847

Three Subordinate and five Rebekah Lodges have been instituted during the term.

From the report of Grand Secretary, Joshua Davies, the Relief report for the year ending Dec. 31st, '91, is shown to be:

Number of brothers relieved	1828
" " widowed families relieved	29
" " brothers buried	171
" " weeks' sickness for which benefits were paid	17,302
Amount paid for the relief of brothers	$56,080 86
" " " relief of widowed families	544 76
Amount paid for education of orphans and special relief	2,330 74
Amount paid for burying the dead	7,054 61
Total amount paid for relief	$66,010 97
Amount of annual receipts	$145,309 95
Current expenses, separate from benefits and charities	51,288 11
Invested funds, including real estate and hall property	585,355 40

The statement of the sources of revenue and the disbursements from August 1st, 1891, to Oct. 1st, 1892, shows the total amount of revenue to have been $3,600.65, and the total amount of disbursements $3,433.19.

The report of Stephen Marsh, the Grand Treasurer, shows the available assets to be $8,077.51. Decrease in assets, 14 months, ending Sept. 30, '92, $400.37.

The following officers of the Grand Lodge were elected for the ensuing year:

Geo. A. Kilpatrick, Kennebunk, Grand Master; Reuel Robinson, Camden, Deputy Grand Master; Samuel Adams, Belfast, Grand Warden; Joshua Davies, Portland, Grand Secretary; Stephen Marsh, Portland, Grand Treasurer; Gorham N. Weymouth, Biddeford, Grand Representative. The Grand Master announced the following appointments: Grand Marshal, Joseph T. Mason, Biddeford; Grand Conductor, Chas. O. Small, Madison; Grand Chaplain, Rev. A. W. Pottle, Westbrook; Grand Guardian, T. D. Sayles, Portland; Grand Herald, O. T. Hodgon, Portland.

A long list of District Deputies was appointed.

A committee was appointed to arrange for a grand celebration in Portland, of the 50th anniversary of the introduction of Odd Fellowship into this State, the 25th of August, 1893. The next Grand Lodge will be held in Portland.

An important meeting of the Relief Association was held, and some changes were made in the grading of assessments. It was voted to raise the fifty thousand dollars which the association owes in beneficiaries among the different lodges throughout the State.

In the evening, at the same place, was held the Grand Encampment. The report of Grand Patriarch, Wm. E. Plummer, showed a flourishing condition of the order.

Number of encampments, last report	48
" " members, last report	4999
" " encampments at the present time	50
Number of members at the present time	5179
Gain in encampments	2
Gain in membership	180

The following is from the report of B. C. Stone, Grand Scribe:

For the statistical year ending December 31, 1891:	
Number of patriarchs relieved	350
" " weeks for which benefits were paid	2,880
Amount paid for the relief of patriarchs	$11,672.92
Amount paid for burying the dead	639.00
Total amount for relief	$12,311.92
Current expenses separate from benefits and charities	7,602 78
Amount of receipts	23,054 81
Invested funds	67,580.75
Real estate and hall property, not including paraphernalia	2,987.00

The following officers were chosen: Ernest T. Lee, Grand Patriarch, Calais; George E. Kenworthy, Jr., Grand High Priest, Portland; David M. Parks, Grand Senior Warden, Pittsfield; Benjamin C. Stone, Grand Scribe, Portland; Albro E. Chase, Grand Treasurer, Portland; Frank L. Pond, Grand Junior Warden, Augusta; Benjamin C. Stone, Grand Representative, Portland; John F. Oliver, Grand Marshal, Calais; Isaac Goddard, Grand Sentinel, Auburn; Joseph Wood, Deputy Grand Sentinel, Bar Harbor.

Still Booming. At a meeting of the Crystal Creamery Company, Saturday night, the Wise sash and blind factory plant was purchased from the Lansing Lumber Company and will pass into the possession of its new owners about December 1. The Creamery Company has been sorely pressed for room, and this move will enable it to properly care for its rapidly increasing business. G. H. Clark, formerly with Morley Brothers of Saginaw, has been engaged as manager, and will hereafter direct the affairs of the company.

The Lansing Lumber Company will at once commence work on extensive additions to the Lapham & Longstreet mill, and within the next five months will increase its present capacity at least threefold. The new plant will be equipped with all the latest machinery and made one of the most complete establishments of its kind in Michigan.—*Lansing Journal, Oct. 3.*

Mr. I. C. Libby, President and General Manager of the Aroostook Condensed Milk Company, signed contracts last week to deliver twenty-five carloads of condensed milk to five of the largest jobbing houses in New York City. This sale amounts to over $50,000. Maine milk is coming to the front with a rush. It is declared to be the best manufactured in the entire world.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed addressed a large audience in Tremont Temple, Boston, Monday night, in the Star lecture course, on the "Progress of Humanity." He made a most favorable impression as a lecturer.

Notes of a Trip to Washington. When we left Gettysburg we had a train of seven cars, the railway officials insisting on uniting our train with that of the excursion party of the sixteenth Maine. As most of the cars were Wagners, it made a heavy train for crossing the Blue Mountains with a single engine, and that not a large one. We were an hour late in getting away from Gettysburg. Our route was by way of the Western Maryland Railway, which was completed in 1889, through Monterey Gap, this being the route taken by General Lee's retreating forces after his defeat at Gettysburg. For a few miles, we passed through a pleasant agricultural region which has fully recuperated from the effects of the war, and is in a good state of cultivation. The staples appear to be corn and wheat, and as in New Jersey and other parts of Pennsylvania, the winter wheat was fairly out of the ground. The farm house where Lee had his headquarters when advancing toward Gettysburg, was pointed out to us, and many other objects of interest.

Then we reached the foot-hills of the Blue Mountain and began our ascent, at first at a fair rate of speed; but as the grade grew steeper, our speed was slackened, and for miles we moved but little faster than a man could walk. We made occasional stops to get up steam, which were taken advantage of by our party to forage for apples and acorns, and gather specimens of the flora peculiar to this region. To our left were deep ravines generally covered with forest, but with an occasional clearing, resembling somewhat, though on a much less grand and imposing scale, the scenery below the notch of the White Hills. On our right were large peach orchards, the fruit from which had been gathered, except an occasional one which had been overlooked, and which was greedily appropriated by members of our party.

All things earthly come to an end sooner or later, and so did our trip up the eastern slope of the Blue Mountain, though the delays were most vexatious, and we were constantly losing time. We had arrived at the summit, and our train stopped for an hour in front of Pen-Mar Park. This is the famous and delightful excursion resort of the Western Maryland Railroad. It is in the midst of a grand old forest of oak and chestnut, where the overhanging foliage affords complete protection from the rays of the mid-day sun. It is fifteen hundred feet above the sea level, and of course the air is pure and most invigorating. Buildings have been erected here for the benefit of excursionists, and there are restaurants where food can be had at all times during the excursion season, but no drinks stronger than tea and coffee and ginger ale. Glen Afton spring is situated just south of the park, down the slope, in a sequestered glen, and is a most charming and romantic retreat, justly meriting the tourist's enthusiastic interest. The spring is sheltered by a rustic edifice, in the center of which is a pebbly pool which receives and retains the clear, cold and pure waters that constantly flow from the rocky crevices of the mountain. Along the railway, after passing the park, are numerous summer cottages, situated where the deep ravine which forms the pass known as Monterey, can be seen far below; and these cottages, some of them, at least, were occupied at the time of our visit.

One mile westerly from Pen-Mar Park, by a mountain path, is the Blue Mountain House, a large and well built summer hotel, with all modern improvements, and which commands a view of the surrounding regions, unequalled in this part of the country. In fact, words are almost inadequate to describe the gorgeous beauty of the scenery that meets the eye, and holds the enraptured gaze of the visitor, from almost any point in the Pen-Mar locality. It has been called "A Miniature Universe of Scenic Splendor," the beauty and grandeur of which "far surpasses the most vivid conception of human imagination." From the summit of the Blue Mountain at this point, can be seen spread out, like a map, the famous valley of the Cumberland containing three thousand square miles of territory, and the finest agricultural regions in the middle States. Standing upon any elevated point and gazing upon the Cumberland and Shenandoah valleys, upon the broad expanse of cultivated lands that extend onward and onward toward the distant mountains, whose blue outlines can only be dimly traced, the view in its vastness and beauty is almost bewildering, and absolutely indescribable. Up the mountain from Pen-Mar and twenty-five hundred feet above tide water, on the summit of Quirauk Mount or Peak, is an iron observatory seventy-five feet high. From this prominence, the eye at a single glance, commands a grand scope of fertile valleys, covering an area of more than five thousand square miles. Toward the south, scores of peaks of the Blue Mountain chain, are visible until beyond the range of human vision, the curving outlines seem lost in a mountain of mist. Ravishing indeed is the scenery concentrated within the grand ranges of the Massanutton Mountains, the Blue Ridge, the North and South Mountains, with the intervening valleys, blending "the picturesque with the extreme delicacy of natures' rarest charms."

Our tarry here was altogether too short, and notwithstanding our desire to hasten toward the end of our journey, we left this enchanted place with extreme reluctance, and with the hope that we might revisit it and remain longer. The cry "all aboard," brought us down to earth and to our earthly responsibilities, and we were soon descending the westerly slope of the Blue Ridge, at a rapid rate of speed. We were now in Maryland, "My Maryland," but the general aspect of the country is essentially the same as in Pennsylvania. Peach orchards abound, corn had been gathered from the stalks which were still standing, and there were broad areas of winter wheat. In crossing the Blue Ridge, we crossed Mason and Dixon's line, a line of but little significance now but of great importance when it marked the northerly bounds of African slave labor. We occasionally passed a plantation situated after the southern fashion away from the travelled road, and with its negro quarters, forming a little community by itself, but there are some modern farmsteads, built to replace those destroyed during the war, and of a different style. We stopped at Hagerstown, a place of considerable importance, long enough to have a little ramble through the village. There are some substantial buildings here, occupied both as places of residence and business, but we saw only a few persons, and the village seemed remarkably quiet. We were still in the track of Lees' retreating forces, and there were many rebel sympathizers here through the entire war. The place was several times overrun by rebel hordes, and between the two armies, like many other places in southern and western Maryland, the people had a very uncomfortable time.

It was our purpose to stop at Sharpsburg and visit the Antietam battlefield, but we had already lost so much time that it was decided to make no stop there. As we passed the station there were nearly a hundred teams, with every sort of vehicle, which had been waiting there for hours to take our party to the battlefield, two miles away, and when the drivers saw that we were not going to stop, the look of disappointment and disgust which overspread their countenances was at once affecting and ludicrous. Our next tarry was at Harper's Ferry where we spent an hour and a half. This old town was badly damaged by the war, and has not recuperated. The John Brown building which had been long a ruin, has been taken down and is to be reconstructed for the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. The bridge across the Shenandoah, destroyed during the war, rebuilt after, and carried away by a freshet, has not been again rebuilt and only the granite piers remain. The place has changed but little since the summer of 1863, when our regiment were stationed on the heights on the Maryland side, and we saw the rebel hordes crossing the upper Potomac on their way to Gettysburg. Our party spent the time in rambling among the ruins, admiring the grand scenery and conversing with natives, a large proportion of whom were negroes. We here recrossed the Potomac where its clear and placid waters mingle with the turgid and rapid currents of the Shenandoah, passed Sandy Hook, ancient Berlin, which is having a boom and now bears another name; saw canal boats passing up from Georgetown toward Cumberland; passed Point of Rocks, a place made familiar by the war, then leaving the Potomac and canal at the right, leaving also at the right Conrad's and Edwards' ferries, Poolesville, Offut's Cross Roads, Muddy Branch and Great Falls, names familiar to many Maine soldiers, through the village of Rockville, and by many little wayside stations which, with this line of railway, have all been built in modern times, we sped on toward the nation's capital which is reached at a quarter past eight o'clock, some seven or eight hours behind time. We are too late for Mrs. Logan's reception, and making our way through the dense throngs at the station, we hunt up the places where we are to quarter during our stay, right glad after our three days and two nights in the cars, to find friendly greetings, a substantial supper, a bath and a bed.

W. B. Lapham.

Augusta, Oct. 17, 1892.

Latest Horse Notes.

—The mare Bird, owned by H. M. Tozier, Randolph, is a good one. In the 2.28 class at Mystic, last week, which was won by Baby, best time 2.21¾, Bird took the fourth heat in 2.24¾.

—Maine was in it last week at Mystic, as she has been this year all along. Maggie T. won the 2.21 race in 2.20¼. Bayard Wilkes won the 2.20 pacing race, dropping his record to 2.15. Stanley won the 2.25 race, getting a record of 2.18¾, while Edgardo, owned by C. M. Todd, St. Stephen, took first heat in 2.20¼, and Silver Street was third in the division of money.

—Trotting at the Shapleigh and Acton Fair:

Three-Minute Class—Purse $75.

Erwin S Gowen, Biddeford, b m Maud.	1	1	1	2	1
L E Wiggin, Sanford, b m Flashlight.	2	3	2	1	2
W F Warren, Lyman, b g Con.	3	2	3	3	dr

Best time—2.52¼.

2.40 Class—Purse $125.

F P Fox, Cornish, b g Milo.	1	1	1
F J Tibbetts, Sanford, ch g Harry T.	2	2	2
F H Osgood, Rochester, b g Judge.	3	3	3

Best time—2.41¼.

2.50 Class—Purse $100.

C I Churchill, Brookfield, b g Pickwick.	1	1	1
P F Porrell, Sanford, b g Little Dick.	2	2	2
J L Lord, Acton, b g Red Oak.	3	3	3

Time—2.49¼, 2.48¼, 2.49.

—Who will explain why men will sit back and refuse to enter or start in the larger purses at home or on State tracks, and at the same time will go hundreds of miles to compete for less money? Thousand dollar purses go a begging at our doors, while home horses are fighting for first money in three to five hundred dollar purses elsewhere. What is the reason?

—Lexington, Ky., races: The striking feature of the racing, Tuesday, was the lowering of time very materially below that of the class in which the horses were entered. At the close of the second heat of the fourth race, Sallie B., who came in eighth, fell dead just after passing under the string.

The 2.17 trotting, completed from Tuesday, Nellie Mason won; best time, 2.12¾. The 2.16, pacing, purse $1000, Storm won; best time, 2.10¼. The Phœnix Hotel stakes, $800 added, dash of one and an eighth miles, Honest George won; best time, 2 31¼.

The 2.19, trotting, purse $1500, Greenleaf won; best time, 2.14¼. The three-year-olds, trotting, open to all, mile heats, two in three, purse $1000, Kentucky Union won; best time, 2.16.

The 2 28 trot, purse $1000, Sea Girt won; best time, 2.18. The free-for-all trot, purse $2000, Ryland won; best time, 2.12¾. 2.25 class, Prince Herschel won; best time, 2.24. Free-for-all pacing, purse $1000, Guy won; best time, 2.08¾. This lowers the track record half a second. The Lexington stake for two-year-olds, mile heats, two in three, $2500 purse, Silicon won; best time, 2 21¼. The dash of one and a sixteenth miles, trotting, purse $275, Dandy won; best time, 2.23¼.

Gazette, to beat 2.26¾, went in 2 25¾. Brown Velvet, to beat 2.28¼, went in 2.20¼. Oscar J., to beat 2.29¾, went in 2 28¾. Innea, to beat 2.30, went in 2.29¼.

In the third race Directum of Kenosha, Wis., tied the world's record for three-year-olds, the time being 2.13¼.

All through the meeting there has not been an instance where the record in a race has not been sent down below the condition of entry. The first race, continued from Wednesday, the Johnson stake for stallions of the 2.30 class, $2500, Geneva won, best time, 2.16¼.

The second race, a special stake for 5-year-olds and under, $5000, Alix won; best time, 2.12¼. In the fourth race, 2 27 class, trotting, purse $1000 (unfinished,) Lee Russell took two heats, Andy Cutler one, and Sternberg one. Best time, 2 18¼. This race was finished Thursday.

—The record of the second trial against time by Haley, at Mystic Park, we clipped from one of our horse exchanges. In this he is reported as getting a mark of 2.24¾, failing in the first only because of underweight of driver. We fail to find the same in any official register, and raise a question as to the correctness of the report.

—At Cumberland Park, Nashville, Tenn., Monday, Ella Brown won the $2500 stake race for the 2.25 class; best time, 2.17¼. The $3000 yearling stake was won by Nellie A.; time, 2.29¾. This breaks the world's race record for yearlings. The two-year-old race, stake, $7500, was won by Silicon; best time, 2.15¾. This breaks the world's race record for two-year-olds.

—The pacing wonder, Mascot, 2 04, is sick with pneumonia at Nashville, Tenn.

—The horse business has its drawbacks, as well as all other industries. This, Mr. C. P. Drake, Lewiston, is fast finding out. A few weeks ago he lost one of his best three-year-olds, and now the death of his brood mare, Katie Boone 2.32¼, by Daniel Boone, is reported.

—The October trotting meeting at Mystic Park opened Tuesday. Pure Wilkes trotted an exhibition mile in 2.25¾.

2.40 Class—Purse $500.

Enderby, b s	7	4	1	1	1
Ethel Lambert, ch m	1	1	2	7	7
Billy Lyman, ch s	6	2	3	3	2
Hudson, b s	2	7	5	2	5
Rosewood, b m	3	3	6	5	3
Eva Wilkes, b m	5	5	4	4	4
Shuck Wilson, ro g	4	6	7	6	6

Time—2.29¼, 2.31¼, 2.29¼, 2.30, 2.30¼.

2.27 Pacing—Purse, $800.

Lothair Boy, b g	6	1	1	1
Captain John, b s	1	2	6	6
Foggy, b s	10	5	2	2
Fargo, b g	2	9	3	2
Ruby Mac, b m	8	3	4	5
Charley Stilson, b g	3	8	7	8
Sandy Morris, Jr., ch s	4	4	9	4
Bay Alto, b g	7	dis		
Arlie, g g	9	7	8	9
Pharos, br s	5	6	5	7

Time—2.21¼, 2.19, 2.19¼, 2.22¼.

2.23 Trotting—Purse $500.

Alcander, ch s	4	1	1	2	1
Milford G	5	2	3	1	2
Twag, br s	1	3	5	4	5
Hulda, ch m	2	5	2	3	3
Dunnette, b m	6	4	4	5	4
Pilot, b g	7	7	dr		
Dora Thorne, b m	3	6	6	dis	

Time—2.23¼, 2.22, 2.22¼, 2.21¼, 2.22¼.

2.25 Trot—Purse $500.

Stanley, b g	2	1	1	1
Edgardo, br s	1	2	2	2
Silver Street, b m	7	3	3	4
R D F, blk g	6	4	4	3
Thomas A Boyle, br g	3	7	7	8
J Y G, b g	4	5	5	5
Jim Graham, b g	5	8	8	7
Billy Bird, ro s	8	6	6	6

Time—2 20¼, 2 19, 2.18¾, 2.20¼.

2.20 Pacing—Purse $500.

Bayard Wilkes, b s	8	1	6	1	1
Henry H, blk g	6	2	1	2	2
Sterling, ch s	1	3	2	5	3
Hy Wilkes, b g	2	4	3	3	dr
Ilderim, b g	3	7	4	8	dr
Pharon, b s	5	6	8	4	dr
Psyche, sp m	4	5	5	7	dr
Rockaway, ch s	7	5	7	9	dr

Time—2.17¼, 2.15¼, 2.18¼, 2.15¼, 2.15.

2.21 Trotting Class—Purse $500.

Maggie T, b m	3	1	1	1
Longford, b g	1	2	3	3
Falcon, Jr, b s	2	3	2	2
Minnie L, ch m	4	4	4	4

Time—2.23¼, 2.23, 2.20¼, 2.20¼.

Beyond a Century. Mrs. Ruth Dearborn of Garland, will be one hundred and one years old on Nov. 13. She lives on the old home place which her husband bought when a young man. "As good a farm as ever was," the old lady proudly said. It is now owned by her grandson, David Dearborn. Mrs. Thomas Dearborn, her son's widow, devotes herself to the care of the aged lady. She stays in her room, but is not confined to the bed. She has but one care, which is to daily wind her clock. She seldom forgets it. She is quite deaf, which is a great source of unhappiness to her; but she can read and talk, and her mind largely goes back to the scenes of youth and middle life. Her eyes are bright and her voice strong, and her mind clear in the early part of the day. In the afternoon she becomes weary both in mind and body. She told a caller about the total eclipse when she was 10 years old, and said, "If I could see you longer I could tell you a great many things." She expressed herself weary of living, also a firm belief that "the Lord will take me up some day."

Veterinary Association. The initial meeting of the Maine Veterinary Medical Association was held at the Preble House, Portland, Oct. 11th. It has always been supposed that enough veterinarians to form an association could not be found. This undoubtedly was correct until the present time. We have twelve veterinarians in the State, and a large percentage of this number were present at the Portland meeting.

The object of this association is the advancement of a true knowledge of veterinary science among its members. The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: President, Dr. Geo. H. Bailey, Portland; Vice President, Dr. F. W. Huntington, Woodfords; Secretary, Dr. H. H. Choate, Lewiston; Treasurer, Dr. A. Joly, Waterville. The President appointed the following committees: Committee on by-laws, Drs. W. S. Lord, Portland; H. H. Choate, Lewiston, and A. Joly, Waterville. Committee on credentials, Drs. F. W. Huntington, Portland; C. F. Dwinal, Mechanic Falls; A. Joly, Waterville. The next meeting will be held at the DeWitt House, Lewiston, Jan. 10th, 1893.

Fires in Maine. A little after midnight, Saturday, fire broke out in the double tenement house in Bath, owned by Fred Barstowe and Stephen Willett. There were 17 persons in the house, several of them being little children. All got out safely with the exception of Frank Como, who was so badly burned that he will not recover. Loss on house $800; insured.——George W. French's farm buildings at Albany burned Friday night, having caught from a burning chimney. Loss $3,000. Thirty tons of hay and one hundred bushels of oats also burned; insured for $1,800.——Wm. O. Gay's hat and bonnet bleachery, Diamond Smith, Jr.'s candy store and several adjoining tenements in Saco, were damaged $1200 by fire Monday night.——The farm buildings of Waterman Littlefield of Auburn were burned to the ground Sunday morning.——Fire, early Tuesday morning, in a brick block on Main street, Houlton, caused a loss to Mr. Merritt's stock of $1000; insured. Loss on building, $10,000. A number of other occupants sustained slight losses.

While Maine has been rejoicing in October sunshine, Colorado has been buried in snow to the depth of 18 feet. It was a fearful storm, and business was everywhere suspended.

Grange News and Notes.

—The Bath Grange Fair receipts were about $775.

—The other evening, 35 or 40 members of Hillside Grange of Thorndike, by invitation, visited Ritchie Grange of Waldo, and had a grand good time, a nice entertainment and supper.

—The Grange Fair at Bingham proved to be a great success, and is acknowledged by all to be the best exhibit seen for years. The grangers are a wide awake and enthusiastic society, and have no "hayseed in their hair."

—Mrs. Lydia S. Hammond of Paris has presented Norway Grange a very fine portrait of her husband, the late J. K. Hammond. Mr. Hammond was one of the most prominent and popular members of this Grange, and the portrait hangs just above the place in the hall where he always sat.

—The next meeting of Androscoggin County Grange will be with Excelsior Grange, East Poland, Wednesday, Nov. 2d, at 10. A. M. Programme—Forenoon, 5th degree work. Afternoon, paper by Mrs. W. E. Leland; subject, "Winter Evenings at Home." Discussion. W. J. Corthell of Gorham will give a talk on "The Schools and the Farmers." Discussion.

Auburn, Oct. 17. E. H. Libby, *Sec'y.*

—Norway Grange will observe its eighteenth anniversary on Monday the 24th day of October. C. W. Ryerson, R. S. Freeman, Mrs. Thomas Witt and Mrs. C. W. Ryerson, all charter members, constitute the committee to prepare a programme. One part of the programme will be a display of fruit, to which all members are invited to contribute the best they have. It will be an all-day meeting, with baked beans in the middle, and the few charter members now living will be there and give us an idea of what this Grange was in its infancy when it met, not as now in a fine hall, but at the residence of one of its most devoted adherents, R. S. Freeman.

—*Ed. Farmer*: At the last meeting of Pittston Grange, Oct. 12th, the 4th degree was conferred on one candidate, and a harvest feast followed. Several visiting members were present, and a pleasant and social time was enjoyed by all. Weekly meetings have been kept up in this Grange all through the summer months, and now as cold weather approaches, and the long evenings are upon us, we hope to see a revival of interest. A cake and coffee supper is served the fourth Wednesday of each month, and children's meeting every two months—the next one the first Wednesday of November. These meetings are enjoyed by young and old, and all take part in the literary programme.

M. C. S.

—Norway Grange begins, at its next meeting, a literary contest, to last some four months or more. Horace Sanborn, our Worthy Overseer, and Lelia Watson, Worthy Lady Assistant Steward, are the captains. On each side are one hundred members. J. A. Roberts, Master of the Grange, scorer and referee. Five meetings during the time will be devoted wholly to literary work. Besides the literary work, every item of which counts something in the score, the presence of each member at any meeting is made to count quite high in points, and the captains are already scouring the country to get their forces in and have them counted. Not only are they bringing in the old members, but they are looking for new ones, for getting a new member, or the reinstatement of one who has dropped out, counts more points than any other one thing. It is hoped in this way to increase the interest and attendance of the Grange.

—The Pomona Grange met with Swanville Grange Tuesday, the 11th. An unusual large gathering and very interesting season was enjoyed.

Accidents. Thursday, Joseph Bishop, an employé in Foster & Brown's machine shop, in Westbrook, while attempting to shift a belt, had his hand caught between the belt and pulley. His arm was drawn around the pulley, and he was carried bodily toward the ceiling of the room, but the belt fortunately broke, and he was dropped to the floor, thus escaping possible and instant death. As it was, his left arm was badly broken at the wrist.——G. F. Hannaford, forty years old, a farmer at Cape Elizabeth, fell out of his wagon, Wednesday, and struck on his head, and was hurt so badly that he died soon after. He leaves a widow.——Carl Weymouth of Winnecook, fell from a tree, Saturday, while picking apples, and broke his right arm in three places below the elbow.——Mrs. George Buker was thrown from a carriage, while coming down Clay Hill, Richmond, the other night, with her husband, and considerably bruised.——Mr. Ezekiel Emmons of South Norridgewock, met with a painful and quite a serious accident, Wednesday, while at work on the Dodlin quarry. He was engaged in drilling, when a piece of steel cleaved from the drill, striking his wrist, making an ugly wound, and severing the main artery of the arm. He was at once taken to the village to have the wound dressed, and when he arrived was very weak from loss of blood. Mr. Emmons is now doing well.——John Lucy of Bangor, was fatally burned, Friday night, at the American House. His clothes caught fire from a lamp he was carrying down stairs when he fell. He is an old man and unmarried.——Perry Furbush's little son, some two or three years old, was badly choked by eating an apple, last Thursday, at Palmyra. It is thought that some of the apple got into his windpipe, and he has suffered considerably from it since.——Mr. Thomas Hogan, an aged citizen of Lisbon Falls, while getting into a carriage, Thursday, fell between the wheels. His injuries were quite serious though not fatal.——A son of Capt. Merrill King of Southwest Harbor, while coming from Islesford a few days ago narrowly escaped being drowned. His boat was capsized, but he clung to the bottom of her until rescued by Mr. Frank Spurling.——Charles Brown, an Italian interpreter in charge of a gang of Italian laborers on the breakwater at Bald Porcupine, Bar Harbor, was blown up Monday afternoon. He was making a seam blast with a short fuse, and started to run, but fell, the force of the explosion throwing him 30 feet. His right arm was blown off, his left arm and both legs broken, and his face terribly disfigured. He can live but a short time.——Mrs. Levi Poland of North Livermore was struck by a passenger train near Otis Falls, Monday afternoon, and instantly killed.

Maine Religious News. A few Bangor gentlemen have subscribed $10,000 towards a debt of $13,000, resting on the Y. M. C. A. there.——Rev. William Forsyth has been the pastor of the Congregational church in Bucksport for 22 years. Pastorates of that length leave their impress upon the community, like the protracted pastorates of "Father" Thurston of Winthrop and "Parson" Tappan of Augusta.——Rev. Henry B. Woods, pastor-elect of the Baptist church at Rockport, will be ordained Oct. 25.——Improvements are in progress upon the exterior of the Unitarian church in Bangor. The steeple has been painted and the workmen are now engaged in removing the finish, which was in imitation of brown stone. The brick work will be painted brown, and as soon as practicable vines will be planted. In time they will grow to cover the walls of the church.——Wm. Lester Nickerson was ordained and installed to the pastorate of the Free Baptist church in Dover, on Thursday.——Rev. Granville W. Jenks, pastor of the First Universalist church of Norwich, Conn., died Sunday, aged 41 years. He was at one time pastor of the Universalist church in Belfast.——Rev. T. F. Butler has finished his pastoral duties at Bar Harbor and returned to Ellsworth.——Quite a sum of money has been raised for repairing the Methodist parsonage at Penobscot, and work has already commenced.——Rev. Robert L. Duston, for the past two years pastor of the Free Will Baptist church in Rockland, has accepted a unanimous call to the church in Houlton.——The Jefferson Street Baptist church, Biddeford, has extended a call to Rev. George N. Musgrave, Greenville, R. I.——The State Sunday School workers and the Swedenborgians held profitable sessions at Bath, last week.

Supreme Judicial Court. The October term of the Supreme Judicial Court for this county commenced Tuesday. The following is a list of the jurors reporting: E. W. Baker, Augusta; Preston W. Brown, Augusta; Noah A. Clough, Mt. Vernon; R. W. Cunningham, Litchfield; Marcellus Dunton, Randolph; George W. Files, Winslow; C. B. Gilman, Waterville; L. H. Hammond, Manchester; A. C. McClausland, Farmingdale; J. L. Orcutt, Monmouth, (Foreman); Albert L. Plummer, Benton; L. C. Potter, Gardiner, (excused); T. E. Ransted, Waterville, (excused); Geo. W. Robinson, Oakland; Geo. A. Spearin, Clinton, (excused); Fred E. Stinchfield, Vienna; Willard R. Stone, Augusta; Fred Tenney, Hallowell, (excused).

No case being ready for trial, the jury was excused until Monday.

Mr. Robert Merryman, a farmer residing on the Portland road, Brunswick, had a severe attack of paralysis last Friday, rendering him helpless and speechless, and died Sunday morning. His age was 62 years. He was a robust, healthy man, and was at work harrowing a field when attacked. Mr. Merryman was a man held in high esteem by all his acquaintances.

Old-fashioned, pure spices are hard to get, nowadays, but they can be found, nevertheless, at Partridge's Old Reliable Drug store, opp. post office, where also can be had Pinckney's fresh, sweet herbs for the Thanksgiving season.

C. E. Sanborn, Carratunk, from six rows less than one acre, has just harvested 250 bushels of potatoes, but just about one-fifth were left on the ground on account of rot.

See announcement of cheap rates by the Kennebec & Boston Steamboat Co.

City News.

—A dollar for a bushel of potatoes. That isn't a bad price.

—Mr. Herbert H. Coombs of this city, has been appointed teacher of music in the schools of Gardiner.

—Farmers are getting a cent a pound for hay, with the prospect of its going still higher.

—Look out for the partial eclipse of the sun that begins this (Thursday) at nine minutes past noon.

—Mr. A. D. Ward has an electric dynamo in the basement of his double store, run by a steam engine, with which he furnishes light for his establishment.

—An agent has been in town buying up ancient relics for exhibition at the World's Fair. He doesn't ask for a loan, but pays the money for them.

—Mr. Levi J. Farris, who during the summer carried on a bean-baking business at the muster ground, died suddenly in Belfast, last week.

—The beautiful Phantasama netted our Universalist friends about $150. It was a very successful show, its dissolving features being very attractive.

—The woods are full of gunners these golden October days. On P. O. Vickery's last trip he bagged an aching tooth, and came home with a big face; but he is still game.

—About noon, Monday, the fire department was called out to squelch a small fire which was smouldering about the fire-place in the reading room of the Augusta House. It was soon put out, and but little damage done.

—A grand concert and ball is to be given by Capital Hose Co., No. 5, at Meonian Hall, next Monday evening, Oct. 24th, the music being furnished by Pullen's full orchestra. The ball, which will be first-class in every respect, will be for raising funds to carpet the new hall of the company.

—Oakwood Park has closed a very successful season. The enterprising proprietor, Col. H. G. Staples, will not be satisfied with present attainments, but will undoubtedly bring forward fresh attractions next season. He talks now of introducing winter sports by building a toboggan chute.

—W. G. Moody, whose livery stable was recently burned, has purchased of Frank H. Gaslin the latter's livery stable on Water street, together with horses, carriages, etc. It is understood that the price paid was $4500, this including all but two or three horses that Mr. Gaslin reserved.

—The report is that, next season, Gov. Burleigh will erect on his large and desirable lot at the corner of State street and Western avenue, now occupied by the old "Central House," an elegant residence for his own use. That would greatly add to the attractiveness of that locality.

—Mrs. H. M. Ingham of Cleveland, Ohio, General Secretary of the National Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union, gave a temperance address with special reference to the Keeley cure, at the Methodist church, Monday evening. It was under the auspices of the Non-Partisan Y's.

—Efforts are being made to establish, on Cushnoc Heights, a parochial school among the French Catholics. Rev. Fr. Hamel is taking an active part in the work, and it is thought by the way funds are coming in that his efforts will be crowned with success. The house adjoining the church will be fitted up for the nuns, and the commodious basement of the church will be used as a school room for the present.

—Augusta, with all her other attractions, is becoming good hunting territory. A son of Daniel Scribner, while hunting on his father's farm out on Mt. Vernon avenue, Friday, shot a fine caribou, which experts declare to be eight years old. Fred Scribner, the young man who shot him, knew that the animal was in the neighborhood, and loaded a shot gun with bullets. The caribou was within about four rods of Scribner and in the act of jumping a fence. The animal had a handsome head and pair of horns. The carcass dressed about 235 pounds.

—We sincerely trust that Mr. Charles Doughty, the successful harness manufacturer, may be induced to remain in Augusta, though he has received tempting offers to go elsewhere. With a fine plant, erected by his own skill and industry, employing fifty men, and disbursing weekly about four hundred dollars, we hope Mr. Doughty may see his way clear to remain here among his friends, where were laid the foundations of his business prosperity. Manufactories of this kind are the life of business, and build up communities; and when success is won it is poor policy to "pull up stakes" and remove elsewhere.

—As future legislators are engaged in securing their boarding places for the winter, ludicrous incidents are in order. This one is told: A member elect communicated his desire for accommodations to the proprietor of one of the hotels. "What kind of a room do you want, sir?" "Well," was the reply, "I want a good comfortable room, and between you and me, I want just as good a room as 'Hen' Cleaves has." The applicant was then shown the apartments that will be occupied by Gov. Cleaves. They suited the new member exactly, and without further parley he engaged a similar suite on the same floor. He chatted a while with the polite landlord, and just as he was departing casually inquired the price of the suite he had just engaged. "Sixty-five dollars," blandly remarked the landlord. "That's all right, and reasonable, too, I am sure," said the legislator—"for the season, of course?" "Oh no," ejaculated the landlord; "sixty-five dollars a week." The newly elected member of the House nearly fainted, and in the embarrassment of the moment fell over a chair. He has changed his mind and will occupy a small room on the top floor, rear.

—Mr. Geo. E. Hewins, who resided in this city, in the Church Hill neighborhood, died yesterday morning, at the age of 65 years. He had suffered for several weeks from acute rheumatic troubles. He was the son of Mr. Daniel Hewins, who resided in the immediate neighborhood, and who died a few years since. George, the son, was probably one of the best farmers in Kennebec county, owning some five hundred acres of land, and has always lived on the place, taking great delight in the occupation of farming, and believing fully in the introduction of the very best methods. He leaves a wife and four children, the oldest, Daniel, being 22, and a member of the present city government. In religious belief Mr. Hewins was a Congregationalist, and in politics a pronounced democrat, "without deviation or shadow of turning." Modest and retiring, not tempted by the offer of official position, beloved by family and neighborhood, regarded by all as a straightforward, honest man, full of good works prompted by the kindest feelings, we feel that a good citizen has gone to his rest. Mr. Hewins was conscious of the approach of death, and left a request that "Elder Sargent," a life-long friend, officiate at his funeral. The deceased was possessed of a handsome fortune.

On Thursday next, October 27th, commencing *promptly* at 1.30 o'clock, P. M., and regardless of any condition of the weather, Barrett Brothers will sell by public auction at the residence of J. F. Barrett, Hart Farm, Deering, (3½ miles from Portland) 25 head of their choicest and highest bred, horses, colts, fillies and brood mares; by Westland (4650) record 2 29¼, Col. West (4208) trial 2 30, Artemas Jr., and Sir Junius. The animals to be sold include their prize winners and are among the very best they have ever bred or raised. The sale will be positive and absolute to the highest bidder, without limit or reserve of any kind whatsoever; will begin promptly, and all to be sold can be seen and examined at any time after the 24th, at Deering.

Hadn't you better send by mail to J. E. Conant & Co., of Lowell, Mass., or Mr. J. F. Barrett, of Deering, for a catalogue, giving the breeding in detail of each animal to be sold?

This is certainly a new feature among the great horse breeders of Maine and one of the grandest opportunities of its kind that has happened in New England. Think of it! High-class horses at your own price or bid. It is doing just what the best breeders of New York, Kentucky and Tennessee have been doing for several years. Remember there is to be no limit, no reserve, no postponement; the terms will be cash or satisfactorily endorsed notes. Deering is on the line of the Maine Central and the Portland, Rochester and Worcester R. R.'s and the line of the electric cars from Portland.

This Interests You Especially.

An eminent physician who has established the highest reputation as a specialist in the cure of nervous and chronic diseases, and whose name is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, has resolved that if there are sufferers from any form of chronic or long standing disease who want medical advice free, they can have a carefully written letter of advice in regard to their cases, fully explaining their diseases, etc., without charge. If you have not consulted a specialist in your particular disease, or if you have not been helped by your physician, do not give up hope until you have learned what Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Pl., Boston, Mass., has to say about your case. If you write at once, you may be cured. Send for his symptom blank to fill out. Dr. Greene is the discoverer of the world-famous nerve strengthener and restorative, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Pain from digestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Kennebec County News.

—Geo. E. Warren, the well known Gardiner apothecary, died very suddenly at his home in Farmingdale, Monday.

—Miss Elizabeth Matthews of Waterville has been appointed teacher of Greek in the Normal College of New York city at a salary of $1400.

—Noah Pinkham of Winthrop Centre raised this year on one stalk of beans, 147 pods which contained 794 beans, and on another were 145 pods containing 766 beans.

—Joseph Lablache, a boy 15 years old, living on the plains, Waterville, while fooling with a dynamite cartridge the other night, exploded it in his hands. Three fingers and the thumb on his left hand were blown off. A serious wound was also inflicted in his thigh.

—Rev. F. C. Haddock of Gardiner, who has been spending two weeks in the wilds of the Dead river region with Mr. Town of Brunswick, returned Friday. He enjoyed his outing immensely, and, although no large game was seen, succeeded in adding materially to his avoirdupois.

—Last Wednesday the barn of E. M. Clark, in Winthrop, was discovered to be on fire and before any help could arrive it was nearly consumed. The firemen had all they could do to keep the fire under control. The horse was burned and the cow was saved.

—The horse Nelson has arrived at his home in Waterville in fine shape, and without a mark or a blemish to diminish his value. Mr. Nelson has concluded to take no more chances with him the present season, but he will be again placed in training next year, when he will have another trial at the world's record.

—Master Willie Johnson of Hallowell had a wild ride Thursday morning. While sitting on the seat of a delivery wagon the horse became frightened at the cars and made a dash down Winthrop street. In attempting to turn down Water street the horse slipped on the electric car track, throwing himself down and tipping over the wagon with the boy beneath it. Those who saw the accident thought his chances were slim, but he was picked up unhurt.

—There was a hearing at the court house, Friday, before Judge Hall, in the action of Geo. W. Howe vs. Oliver W. Moulton. Spear & Andrews of Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff and S. S. Brown of Waterville for the defendant. Howe is the collector of taxes in the town of Randolph and brings this action to recover the defendant's tax assessed against him by the town for the year 1891. The decision was for the plaintiff in the sum of $99.14, and defendant files exceptions and the case will be taken to the law court.

—Tenney's sandpaper mill in Hallowell is one of the leading industries of the place. There are several buildings. The main one is 180 feet long and 2½ stories high, and contains six rooms. The engine room has a boiler of about 50 horse power. This company furnishes its own electric lights and has a dynamo driven by an eight-horse power engine, which furnishes 40 lights. When the mill is running to its full capacity the paper stretched out to dry would cover three miles. Business is very brisk at the mill now.

—Z. H. Thomas of East Readfield purchased for a Western firm 1600 barrels of apples the past week. The lot included the crop raised by J. Colby Dudley, J. O. Butman, Mrs. Sanford, Mr. Jordan and other well known orchardists. These lots included some of the finest fruit raised in town. The price paid was two dollars a barrel for the entire lot—ones and twos. Mr. Butman's estimated yield was between 300 and 400 barrels, and Mr. Jordan's 300 barrels. The freight per car to their destination is $110.

—The North Kennebec Fish and Game Association at Waterville has received from the State Fish Commissioners 6000 young land-locked salmon, varying in length from two and a half to five inches, the largest that have ever been sent out from the hatching stations. These are to be placed in the stream running into McGraw pond. This makes about 20,000 fish in all that have been introduced into the waters covered by the operations of the association, and over which they enjoy legislative protection for a term of four years.

—The most important real estate deal which has been consummated in Gardiner for many years was completed Friday in the transfer of the Richards Paper Co.'s mill, at dam No. 1, on the Cobbossee stream, to the S. D. Warren Co. of Cumberland Mills, which is already the proprietor of a valuable paper mill on the same stream. The Richards mill is a valuable piece of property, costing a large sum of money originally, and improved and enlarged within the last few years at a cost of not far from $200,000. The price paid is not learned. So far as can be learned the company will do nothing with the property this year. It is understood, however, that they will make extensive repairs and operate another year. This will be good news to Gardiner citizens and business men. The site is one of the most valuable in the city, and the mill employs about 75 hands.

Maine Agricultural News.

—W. A. Long is the potato King of Limestone this year. He has filled two cellars and is now storing potatoes in his cellar under his store in the village.

—Corydon Powers, of Caribou, has cellared 1350 bbls. of potatoes, and only three loads of small potatoes were found. That is about the way the Aroostook potato crop pans out this season.

—A farmer living between Caribou and Fort Fairfield vainly endeavored to sell his farm, last year, for $1.400. This year this same farmer has already received $2 200 for his potato crop alone, and as his other crops are quite valuable, he is rejoicing, no doubt, because he could not sell.

—Potatoes $1.75 per bbl., in Aroostook.

—One of the potato buyers who has been in Aroostook this fall, since the season opened, says potato speculators are numerous there and much excitement prevails. T. H. Phair of Presque Isle, the Potato King of the county, he thinks will add largely to his already snug little pile. He contracted for the yield of 1,000 acres at last year's prices and gets the benefit of the big boom now on. He runs six starch factories. Individual buyers are paying the farmers two and three thousand dollars a day for potatoes.

—Mr. S. W. Stevens, who owns the handsome farm just north of Presque Isle village, will not be found among the grumblers at the dispensation of Providence this season. He planted about forty acres of potatoes and has two thousand barrels to sell. His potato crop will net him between four and five thousand dollars.

—*Mr. Editor:* This year I planted three and one-fourth acres of sweet corn, and got credit at the factory for $264.32; sold and delivered squash to factory, $18 92; sold two acres fodder, standing, for $20; kept one and one-fourth acres, $12.50; saved seed worth $10 or $12; saved squash worth $10; saved pumpkins, $4. Total, $339 74.

Very respectfully yours,

Wilton, Oct. 14. Gilbert Miller.

We are glad to receive such detailed statements from farmers.

—At the annual meeting of the New Gloucester and Danville Agricultural Association, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. E. Lawrence, President; Frank W. Berry, Vice President; John W. True, Secretary; John T. W. Stanchfield, Assistant Secretary; Herbert E. Blake, Treasurer; Frank H. Nevens, Marshal. And the following Board of Trustees: A. E. Lawrence, Ex-officio, John W. True, John H. Twombly, Augustus J. Haskell, Arthur M. Webb, A. L. Richards, Alonzo F. Cole.

Financial condition of the society:

The receipts during the past year have been	$866 00
Amount paid out	442 48
Outstanding bills	45 50
Premium list unpaid	215 55
	$703 53
Balance unexpended	162 47
	$866 00

John W. True, *Sec'y.*

—The Monroe cheese factory has closed. It has had a large run of milk all summer.

—At the annual meeting of the Ossipee Valley Fair Association at Cornish the date for the next exhibition was fixed for August 29th, 30th and 31st. The treasurer reported a decrease of the debt from $1,900 to $800. It was voted to add an acre to the trotting park, remodel the grand stand, clear the circle of trees and build additional horse stalls and cattle pens.

Sale of Tennessee Jerseys at High Prices. At W. J. Webster's sale of Jerseys, at Columbia, Tenn., Oct. 7th, the great cow Bisson's Belle, test, 1028 lbs., 15⅝ oz., butter in one year, sold for $3000, while Ruby Landseer, a full sister to Fancy's Harry 7th (Mr. C. F. Cobb's Tennessee bull at South Vassalboro), sold for $500. Two of his half sisters, Maquilla 4th and Perrot's Fancy, brought $600 and $500, respectively. Landseer's Fancy 3d and Ethleel 5th, carrying 50 per cent. of his blood (the same as half sisters), brought $700 and $400, respectively. The cow Ashantee's Lady also sold for $425. The prices which these well bred and rich butter making Jerseys commanded almost seems as if we were to have another boom in Jersey cattle.

Catarrh in the head is a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla to effect a cure.

Items of Maine News.

Lumbermen are preparing for the woods.

The four starch factories in Limestone are running at full blast.

C. R. Storrs has been appointed Postmaster at Hastings.

Jno. Colby has been appointed Postmaster at Knox, vice John H. Foster.

Carrie B. Watson has been appointed Postmaster at Bancroft.

There were 21 arrests in Portland last week, of which 10 were for drunkenness.

Mr. Hesediah Silver, the oldest man in Rumford, died Friday, aged 94 years.

A patent has been granted to Alfred T. Kelliher, Bethel, for track for log carrier.

A. L. Brackett has been appointed Postmaster at Emery's Mills, vice Thompson Barnes, and A. N. Dutton at Windsor.

Charles Perry's barn in Bowdoinham was broken into Thursday night and a horse stolen.

Bucksport now feels sure of its proposed new mill and work is expected to begin at once.

Geo. E. Fogg, of Old Orchard, died Saturday. He was the American Express agent, and also has dealt in real estate.

Samuel Sanborn, a well known Scarboro farmer, died suddenly of heart disease at Bar Mills, Friday.

There is good prospect of having a shoe factory at Brooks village. $14,000 has been subscribed already.

The Light House Board's estimates for new work include $45,000 for the Spring Point station, Maine.

The Lisbon Falls Co-operative Association has done over $27,000 worth of business during the past six months.

Thanks to the tireless energy of the King's Daughters, Ellsworth has at last a public reading-room.

A false rumor that the Hancock County Savings Bank in Ellsworth had suspended, caused a big scare in Hancock county, Tuesday. The bank is as solid as a rock.

Mr. L. S. Ruggles, a prominent Auburn capitalist, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors. Attachments were laid upon his property to the amount of $12,500.

A conference of the members of the Bangor Pulp and Paper Company, whose mill at Basin Mills was recently blown up, was held in Bangor, last week, and it was determined to rebuild the establishment.

Dr. George H. Bailey, State veterinary, Monday, ordered a horse belonging to Charles H. Stone, in Brunswick, shot. The animal was suffering with a very severe case of glanders.

A telegram from Baltimore, Monday morning, reports the death of Capt. Chas. A. Webber of Searsport, master of the bark, Edward Cushing, on the passage from Trinidad to Baltimore.

Rev. Elijah Kellogg of Harpswell is out again, bright, genial and as humorous as ever, but still lame from the effects of the accident, and using crutches to aid him in walking.

George Drew of Wesley, about 75 years old, was pushed into a deep well, Monday forenoon, by a man named Arthur Marston and killed. Marston had been drinking. He has been held on the charge of murder.

Early Sunday morning burglars attempted to enter a business block on Main street, Biddeford, but were frightened away by a resident of the vicinity, who was awakened by the noise of breaking glass.

Nearly all the pipes are laid and the hydrants set for the water works at Farmington. The boiler and pump have arrived and will be set up in a few days. A fine stand-pipe will be erected on Powder House hill.

Asa J. Carter of Surry, about 25 years old, registered at Hotel Atwood in Lewiston, Thursday night, and went to bed early. Previous to which he blew out the gas. His condition was discovered just in season to save his life.

S. W. Greene of Wells is in the New Hampshire jail for a bad case of pension frauds. He passed himself off for his dead father, who enlisted in order to get a pension. The father was discharged from the service because he lacked toes, and never had a pension.

The residence of Mr. Geo. L. Moor of Bangor was entered Friday, and two pocket-books, one belonging to Mrs. Moor and the other to Miss White of Boston, Mrs. Moor's gold watch and sleeve buttons and pin were stolen. The thief dropped the gold watch, however, before leaving the house.

J. H. Pearson, hotel keeper, Portland, has gone into insolvency. Seeking & Robertson, hat and cap dealers, Belfast, are settling in insolvency. F. F. Cooley, grocer and hardware dealer, Pittsfield, has gone into insolvency. Ireson Briggs, agricultural implements, Parkman, is reported failed.

Three young girls, Lottie Greenlaw, Venie Wilson and a Belmore girl, aged about fifteen years, of Calais, were arrested Wednesday night as they were about to depart for Woodstock, N. B., for stealing about two hundred dollars from Mrs. Pettigrew, who keeps a boarding house in Calais, $160 was found on the girls. They are in jail awaiting trial.

Work has begun on the foundations for two new buildings on the plant of the Cumberland Paper Mills, Westbrook. One will be an extension to the machine shop, 85x50 feet, two stories. This will be used as a storehouse for mill supplies and offices for the master mechanic, time-keeper and purchasing agent. The other will be 40x50 feet, two stories to be occupied.

All who are capable of making a fish or potato barrel near Eastport, can find ample opportunity for exercising their skill, as the demand for such products of the cooper's art, find a ready sale, there being a brisk demand for the latter at Eastport, where it is reported an unusually large quantity of excellent herring for curing purposes are being received.

Major John Harward, a well known retired shipbuilder, died at Richmond, Friday evening, at the age of 92 years. Major Harward was born in the house where he died March 1st, 1800, and was of a family of 13 children. He built about 66 vessels in his time, and was known in all the commercial centers of the world. He represented his town as a whig in the legislature of 1848.

Monday night the store of Levi Seavey and Elmer Bumps, in the Watts block, Thomaston, were burglarized. Boots and shoes, underwear, neckties, stockings, etc., were taken from Seavey's, and a watch and jewelry from Bumps'. The next morning the burglar was captured by an officer. He proved to be John Williams, a native of Brewer, aged 24 years. Committed for trial.

One day last week, Charles Hemenway, who works for Augustus Heal of Hope, saw two dogs in his sheep pasture. Taking his gun he started for the dogs and fired, killing one dog. The dogs had one sheep down and had bitten another. The next morning Mr. Heal found another one almost dead with ears and tail gnawed off, and still another missing sheep. They were two shepherd dogs and belonged to George Herrinton.

About fifty salmon have been taken for spawning purposes at Great Brook and the outlet of Green Lake, thus far this season. Last year the first salmon was caught on October 13th. The salmon will continue to run until about the middle of November. Each female salmon yields about four thousand spawns and the salmon are all returned to the lake unharmed after spawning. Thus far none of the tagged salmon have been taken.

On the first night after the "trap" was put in at the outlet of Green Lake by the U. S Fish Commission, ten large salmon were caught, and several fine ones have been taken every night since. This demonstrates that many land-locked salmon have been leaving the lake, probably finding their way to the salt water, and owing to the absence of fishways in the dams on the river never get back. The dam at the outlet of Green Lake will doubtless be screened hereafter and the salmon retained in the lake.

Luther Springer of Hancock owns an old horse whose days of usefulness being over, Mr. Springer engaged a Mr. Bridges to kill the animal. Bridges taking an axe started to lead the horse into the woods but after going a part of the way the horse, which before had always been kind, suddenly attacked Mr. Bridges, and throwing him down, trampled upon him and so injured him that it is feared that he may not recover. At last accounts the horse's prospects of living were much better than Mr. Bridges' were.

Of Cafebrin, the headache remedy—an advertisement of which appears elsewhere—it is said that there is nothing in the market that cures any kind of headache so quickly, and at the same time there is nothing hurtful in its ingredients. It is sold by all druggists. Free samples are given to any sufferer applying for the same.

The cholera germ propagates so rapidly that in forty-eight hours one will produce 280,000,000 others.

"Not all is gold that glitters" is a true saying; it is equally true that not all is sarsaparilla that is so labelled. If you would be sure of the genuine article, ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. Health is too precious to be trifled with.

Items of General News.

The imports at New York last wee amounted to nearly $14,000,000.

The "Order of Tonti," an endowment in stitution, is in trouble.

A dangerous counterfeit $5 silver note just out.

One child is dead and three ill from eating poisonous nuts at Fall River, Mass.

Two large hat factories were burned in Bethel, Conn., Saturday; loss $125,000.

The trouble among French miners is to be settled by arbitration.

Robert T. Lincoln Minister to Great Britian, is in this country on a leave of absence.

Whitelaw Reid has sent in his letter of acceptance of the candidancy for Vice President.

The parade in Havana, Cuba, Sunday, in honor of Columbus, was the largest ever held on the island.

Bandmaster Reeves of Providence, R. I. it is reported will accept the offer to lead Gilmore's band.

A water spout flooded 400,000 acres of cattle grazing land in Morey county, Texas Saturday.

Instead of attending Tennyson's funeral the Prince of Wales spent the day at a horse race.

Judge Seymour of the Connecticut Supreme Bench, is dead. His family for 200 years have been prominent in Connecticut.

The Boston Gas Company has made concessions which will give better light at lower rates.

The troops have been withdrawn from Homestead. And most of the strikers have returned to work.

Henry Waterson, the editor of the Louisville, (Ky.) *Courier Journal*, has accepted an invitation to deliver the dedicatory address at the World's Fair.

The town of Sali, 16 miles from Sioux City, Iowa, was wiped out by fire Wednesday night. The 600 inhabitants are mostly homeless.

The State Bank of Ainsworth, Neb., has been closed by an order from the supreme court. The bank had about $40,000 in deposits, mostly from business men.

The legislature of Vermont has elected Redfield Proctor United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Edmunds, also for the six years from March 1st, 1893.

A great banquet closed the New York Columbian celebration in New York City, Thursday evening. Vice President Morton, Secretary Foster and Gov. Flower were among the speakers.

M. C. Davis, supreme cashier of the Order of Iron Hall, at Indianapolis, Ind., surrendered Friday morning. Judge Cox fixed his bond at $30,000, which Davis was unable to give.

Archbishop Satolli, the papal delegate who came to this country to be present at the dedicatory services in Chicago, was presented with quite elaborate ceremonies to the Department of State in Washington.

The National Congregational Council, in session at Minneapolis, passed resolutions of sympathy for President Harrison in these days of anxiety on account of the sickness of his wife.

A very faint comet was discovered by Prof. Barnard, Wednesday night, at Mt. Hamilton, Cal., by photographic work. This is the first to be discovered by this method.

During a parade at Pittsburg, Pa., Friday evening, a cable car ran into a marching club, killing one and injuring four others, two of whom will die. The accident was caused by the inability of the motor man to stop the car on a heavy grade.

At an opera house in Buda Pesth, Friday night, a woman in the gallery was taken suddenly sick with the cholera. A panic ensued; people lost all control of themselves, rushed for the doors, and many persons in the crowd were badly bruised.

Serious cholera riots have occurred in Ostrovo, Poland. A sanguinary conflict took place between Christians and Jews and the authorities called for military aid to put down the rioters. The troops after a vigorous action suppressed the disorder.

The Marion county, Ind., grand jury returned indictments against seven officers of the late order of the Iron Hall. They were indicted on a charge of embezzlement. Among those indicted is supreme justice Somerby.

Two railroad trains crashed together on the New London & Northern R. R., near New London, Conn., Friday morning. Five men were killed and four valuable trotting horses crushed to death. Several cars were badly demoralized.

The authorities report six new cases of cholera and one death at Hamburg, Sunday. According to official figures there have been 17,962 cases of cholera and 7,958 deaths since the outbreak of the disease in Hamburg.

The soft, balmy, Indian summer weather which Washington is enjoying is proving harmful to the President's invalid wife, for it has a depressing and enervating effect on her and increases the nervousness from which she suffers greatly. There seems to be no hope for the invalid.

Berkmann, the anarchist who shot Manager Frick of the Carnegie Company, jumped 40 feet in the attempt to break jail the other day. He landed on a pavement beneath the prison wall apparently unhurt but a bullet from a guard's rifle broke his leg and ended his dash for liberty.

A Shanghai correspondent says: The steamer Bokahara is reported on Shoal Island, one of Pescadore's group. Two hundred people were on board and 160 were drowned. Among the victims were 20 passengers. It has been learned that 34 persons were saved from the ill-fated steamship.

At a very largely attended meeting held at Atlanta, Ga., Sunday, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, a committee, with Governor Northern at its head, was chosen to send to President Harrison a telegram expressing profound sympathy for him in the hour of Mrs. Harrison's illness.

Prof. Allen started to make a balloon ascent at Manchester, N. H., at 2.30 P. M., Friday. The wind was blowing strongly from the northwest. The occupants were the Professor and City Editor E. D. Houston, of the Union. They struck the top of an electric light pole and collapsed. It is supposed that the Professor used a rip cord. No one was injured.

Mail advices from Honolulu says a resolution has been admitted by the Legislature declaring that as no action has been taken by the American representatives here to rescue the missing boats and crew of 11 persons from the wrecked American ship William A. Campbell, the Cabinet is authorized to incur the expenses of rescuing the expedition and to dispatch a steamer for that purpose.

At the World's Fair grounds, Thursday night, the scientists in charge made a test of the search light which is to illuminate Jackson Park and large parts of earth adjoining. The vast electric light is perched on the high tower of the Transportation Building. The light is the largest and strongest one in the world. When the full power of the light was turned on the city of Chicago could be viewed distinctly though the night was anything but clear.

The contract between the International Navigation Company and the Postmaster General for the mail service between New York and Antwerp, was formally signed Friday, in accordance with a bill passed in Congress on September 7th. This bill required the company that secured the contract to construct five ships in addition to the City of Paris and City of New York, now in service. The International Navigation Company's steamships will all fly the American flag and the company will be a thoroughly American institution.

The schooner Evelena, Capt. William C. McConnell, arrived in Boston, Friday, with the Labrador expedition, which was sent out by the management of the World's Columbian Exposition last June to procure an Esquimaux to exhibit for the fair. Messrs. W. D. Vincent and R. G. Tarbox, who are in charge, report a very successful issue in their undertaking. The expedition is indebted to the officers of the Hudson Bay Company and the Moravian missionaries for much valuable assistance. It has secured a dozen families of native Esquimaux selected from various points on the northern coast which include representatives from the partially civilized Esquimaux at the Hudson Bay Company's posts, converts from the Moravian mission stations and heathen Aboriginals from Cape Chidley and the shores of Ungava.

There are fearful tidings of the storm which set in Thursday night, over northern England, Scotland and Wales, which continue to be received, and loss of life by shipwreck is beginning to be reported. At Leeds the River Aire has flooded its banks and overflowed the adjacent country. Houses in Holbeck and Hunslet, on the south side of the Aire, have been flooded, and in many cases their occupants have left them, fearing that they might fall. The Rye and Derwent rivers have overflowed and the country for miles about is inundated. The floods have naturally been most disastrous on the moorlands. Half the crops still unharvested, are submerged, and vast areas of pasture land are impassable except by boats. The river Aire in Yorkshire overflowed its banks, inundating eighteen square miles in the district of Pontefract. Many families were compelled by the flood Saturday and Sunday to take refuge in the upper stories of their houses, from which they were rescued by boats. Dozens of houses were undermined by the water and collapsed. Many mines in the district were flooded. The loss of stock is very great. In Yorkshire, the sewers burst under the strain of the great volume of water rushing through them, and as a result the streets were flooded and became impassable. The damage to property is enormous. The bridge at Selby, on the York and Doncaster railway, was destroyed by the floods. Thousands of acres of land were submerged in Barnstey district, and many people moved their effects from their homes.

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The parade in Havana, Cuba, Sunday, in honor of Columbus, was the largest ever held on the island.

Bandmaster Reeves of Providence, R. I., it is reported will accept the offer to lead Gilmore's band.

A water spout flooded 400,000 acres of cattle grazing land in Morey county, Texas, Saturday.

Instead of attending Tennyson's funeral, the Prince of Wales spent the day at a horse race.

Judge Seymour of the Connecticut Supreme Bench, is dead. His family for 200 years have been prominent in Connecticut.

The Boston Gas Company has made concessions which will give better light at lower rates.

The troops have been withdrawn from Homestead. And most of the strikers have returned to work.

Henry Waterson, the editor of the Louisville, (Ky.) *Courier Journal*, has accepted an invitation to deliver the dedicatory address at the World's Fair.

The town of Sali, 16 miles from Sioux City, Iowa, was wiped out by fire Wednesday night. The 600 inhabitants are mostly homeless.

The State Bank of Ainsworth, Neb., has been closed by an order from the supreme court. The bank had about $40,000 in deposits, mostly from business men.

The legislature of Vermont has elected Redfield Proctor United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Edmunds, also for the six years from March 1st, 1893.

A great banquet closed the New York Columbian celebration in New York City, Thursday evening. Vice President Morton, Secretary Foster and Gov. Flower were among the speakers.

M. C. Davis, supreme cashier of the Order of Iron Hall, at Indianapolis, Ind., surrendered Friday morning. Judge Cox fixed his bond at $30,000, which Davis was unable to give.

Archbishop Satolli, the papal delegate who came to this country to be present at the dedicatory services in Chicago, was presented with quite elaborate ceremonies to the Department of State in Washington.

The National Congregational Council, in session at Minneapolis, passed resolutions of sympathy for President Harrison in these days of anxiety on account of the sickness of his wife.

A very faint comet was discovered by Prof. Barnard, Wednesday night, at Mt. Hamilton, Cal., by photographic work. This is the first to be discovered by this method.

During a parade at Pittsburg, Pa., Friday evening, a cable car ran into a marching club, killing one and injuring four others, two of whom will die. The accident was caused by the inability of the motor man to stop the car on a heavy grade.

At an opera house in Buda Pesth, Friday night, a woman in the gallery was taken suddenly sick with the cholera. A panic ensued; people lost all control of themselves, rushed for the doors, and many persons in the crowd were badly bruised.

Serious cholera riots have occurred in Ostrovo, Poland. A sanguinary conflict took place between Christians and Jews and the authorities called for military aid to put down the rioters. The troops after a vigorous action suppressed the disorder.

The Marion county, Ind., grand jury returned indictments against seven officers of the late order of the Iron Hall. They were indicted on a charge of embezzlement. Among those indicted is supreme justice Somerby.

Two railroad trains crashed together on the New London & Northern R. R., near New London, Conn., Friday morning. Five men were killed and four valuable trotting horses crushed to death. Several cars were badly demoralized.

The authorities report six new cases of cholera and one death at Hamburg, Sunday. According to official figures there have been 17,962 cases of cholera and 7,958 deaths since the outbreak of the disease in Hamburg.

The soft, balmy, Indian summer weather which Washington is enjoying is proving harmful to the President's invalid wife, for it has a depressing and enervating effect on her and increases the nervousness from which she suffers greatly. There seems to be no hope for the invalid.

Berkmann, the anarchist who shot Manager Frick of the Carnegie Company, jumped 40 feet in the attempt to break jail the other day. He landed on a pavement beneath the prison wall apparently unhurt but a bullet from a guard's rifle broke his leg and ended his dash for liberty.

A Shanghai correspondent says: The steamer Bokahara is reported on Shoal Island, one of Pescadore's group. Two hundred people were on board and 160 were drowned. Among the victims were 20 passengers. It has been learned that 34 persons were saved from the ill-fated steamship.

At a very largely attended meeting held at Atlanta, Ga., Sunday, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, a committee, with Governor Northern at its head, was chosen to send to President Harrison a telegram expressing profound sympathy for him in the hour of Mrs. Harrison's illness.

Prof. Allen started to make a balloon ascent at Manchester, N. H., at 2.30 P. M., Friday. The wind was blowing strongly from the northwest. The occupants were the Professor and City Editor E. D. Houston, of the Union. They struck the top of an electric light pole and collapsed. It is supposed that the Professor used a rip cord. No one was injured.

Mail advices from Honolulu says a resolution has been admitted by the Legislature declaring that as no action has been taken by the American representatives here to rescue the missing boats and crew of 11 persons from the wrecked American ship William A. Campbell, the Cabinet is authorized to incur the expenses of rescuing the expedition and to dispatch a steamer for that purpose.

At the World's Fair grounds, Thursday night, the scientists in charge made a test of the search light which is to illuminate Jackson Park and large parts of earth adjoining. The vast electric light is perched on the high tower of the Transportation Building. The light is the largest and strongest one in the world. When the full power of the light was turned on the city of Chicago could be viewed distinctly though the night was anything but clear.

The contract between the International Navigation Company and the Postmaster General for the mail service between New York and Antwerp, was formally signed Friday, in accordance with a bill passed in Congress on September 7th. This bill required the company that secured the contract to construct five ships in addition to the City of Paris and City of New York, now in service. The International Navigation Company's steamships will all fly the American flag and the company will be a thoroughly American institution.

The schooner Evelena, Capt. William C. McConnell, arrived in Boston, Friday, with the Labrador expedition, which was sent out by the management of the World's Columbian Exposition last June to procure an Esquimaux to exhibit for the fair. Messrs. W. D. Vincent and R. G. Tarbox, who are in charge, report a very successful issue in their undertaking. The expedition is indebted to the officers of the Hudson Bay Company and the Moravian missionaries for much valuable assistance. It has secured a dozen families of native Esquimaux selected from various points on the northern coast which include representatives from the partially civilized Esquimaux at the Hudson Bay Company's posts, converts from the Moravian mission stations and heathen Aboriginals from Cape Chidley and the shores of Ungava.

There are fearful tidings of the storm which set in Thursday night, over northern England, Scotland and Wales, which continue to be received, and loss of life by shipwreck is beginning to be reported. At Leeds the River Aire has flooded its banks and overflowed the adjacent country. Houses in Holbeck and Hunslet, on the south side of the Aire, have been flooded, and in many cases their occupants have left them, fearing that they might fall. The Rye and Derwent rivers have overflowed and the country for miles about is inundated. The floods have naturally been most disastrous on the moorlands. Half the crops still unharvested, are submerged, and vast areas of pasture land are impassable except by boats. The river Aire in Yorkshire overflowed its banks, inundating eighteen square miles in the district of Pontefract. Many families were compelled by the flood Saturday and Sunday to take refuge in the upper stories of their houses, from which they were rescued by boats. Dozens of houses were undermined by the water and collapsed. Many mines in the district were flooded. The loss of stock is very great. In Yorkshire, the sewers burst under the strain of the great volume of water rushing through them, and as a result the streets were flooded and became impassable. The damage to property is enormous. The bridge at Selby, on the York and Doncaster railway, was destroyed by the floods. Thousands of acres of land were submerged in Barnsley district, and many people moved their effects from their homes.

A REAL SURPRISE.

What a Former Captain of Police Says About It.

An Astonishing Fact That Ought to be Known by Everybody.

Cause for Alarm Unless Immediate Action is Taken.

Alexander Bell is a retired captain of the Portland, Me., police force.

He has a strange and wonderful story to tell.

Now Mr. Bell is an old Grand Army man, indeed, was one of the founders of the famous Bosworth Post, G. A. R., and is widely known and much respected throughout the State of Maine.

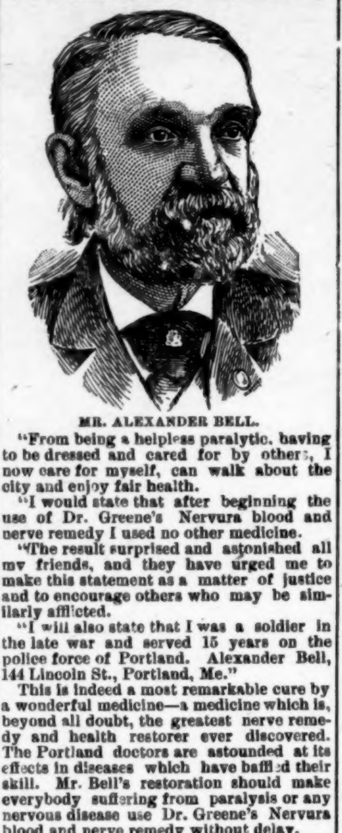
We will let him tell his remarkable story in his own way:

"I have had two strokes of paralysis, the first about four years ago, the second in January, 1891. My left side was completely paralyzed, face drawn, arm and leg immovable.

"On account of my advanced age of 75 years, and this being a second attack, my physician pronounced my case hopeless.

"I was finally induced to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and soon began to improve, the muscles of the face straightened, then my arm began to gain, and I began to walk after having used three bottles of this remedy.

"My arm I can now place to my head, and have fair use of it, and with a cane have walked as far as two miles and a half.



MR. ALEXANDER BELL.

"From being a helpless paralytic, having to be dressed and cared for by others, I now care for myself, can walk about the city and enjoy fair health.

"I would state that after beginning the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy I used no other medicine.

"The result surprised and astonished all my friends, and they have urged me to make this statement as a matter of justice and to encourage others who may be similarly afflicted.

"I will also state that I was a soldier in the late war and served 15 years on the police force of Portland. Alexander Bell, 144 Lincoln St., Portland, Me."

This is indeed a most remarkable cure by a wonderful medicine—a medicine which is, beyond all doubt, the greatest nerve remedy and health restorer ever discovered. The Portland doctors are astounded at its effects in diseases which have baffled their skill. Mr. Bell's restoration should make everybody suffering from paralysis or any nervous disease use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy without delay.

But do not wait until you are actually paralyzed before using this great remedy. It will always prevent paralysis, nervous debility and nervous prostration if taken when the first symptoms appear.

Take it if you have a weak and tired feeling with weariness of the limbs, numbness, trembling, palpitation of the heart, prickling sensation in fingers or toes, headaches, dull feeling head, confused mind, nervousness, sleeplessness, lost of memory. It will overcome indigestion and dyspepsia, regulate the bowels and cure liver and kidney complaints. It is the best blood enricher and invigorator in the world, and should therefore be used by all.

It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless, and should you be a sufferer from disease you will use it if you are wise. We would add that, although sold by druggists, it is in no sense a patent medicine, being the prescription and discovery of Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., who is the most eminent specialist in the country in the treatment of nervous and chronic diseases. Sufferers have the privilege also of consulting the famous doctor free of charge personally or by letter.

Items and Incidents.

The greatest day's run of an ocean steamship was 515 miles.

Catarrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. It gives an appetite and builds up the whole system

Hood's Pills act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

Within the memory of men now living, we've passed from the "prairie schooner" to the Pullman car, and from the tallow candle to the electric light.

If you wish to secure a certain and speedy result, when using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, be careful in observing the rules of health, or the benefit may be retarded. A fair and persistent trial of this medicine never fails, when the directions are followed.

Miss Wallup has been appointed a school teacher in a Kansas town.

From Mrs. I. N. Gammon, 5 Maverick St., E. Boston, Mass.

F. W. Kinsman & Co.—Gents: I would say to my friends, and all who chance to read this, that I have used Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam in my family for a long time, and consider it a very valuable medicine. It cures when other remedies fail, and I would cheerfully recommend it to those afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. I have just made a purchase of two large bottles to send to a friend in Central City, Col.

There are fourteen different places on this globe where cannibalism is still practiced.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

Unpunctuated letters are growing to be a fashionable fad. And, we may add, a very foolish one.

If the hair is falling out, or turning gray, requiring a stimulant with nourishing and coloring food, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is just the specific.

During the past year between 8,000 and 9,000 churches have been built in this country.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

A schoolboy being asked what a stalactite was, replied: "A stalactite is where the water leaks through and sticks on."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The ladies of the Christian church at Rich Hill, Mo., the other day took hold with their own fair hands and built a sidewalk around the church edifice.

"How delicious is the winning
Of a kiss, at love's beginning,"—

sings the poet, and his sentiment is true with one possible exception. If either party has the catarrh, even love's kiss loses its sweetness. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is a sure cure for this repulsive and distressing affliction. By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing and healing properties, it cures the worst cases. $500 reward offered for an incurable case.

Seats will be provided at the World's Fair dedicatory ceremonies in October for 1,500 newspaper correspondents.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

TUESDAY, Oct. 18.

CATTLE—Receipts 12,000; shipments 2500 slow and steady to strong; choice to prime natives 5 15@$5 40; others at 3 25@4 90; stockers at $2 50@$2 90; Texans 2 00@2 80; rangers, $3 75@$4 80.

HOGS—Receipts 14,000; shipments 7000; rough and common, $5 10@$5 20; packers and mixed, $5 35@$5 60; prime, heavy and butchers' weights, $5 65@$5 80; light $5 25@$5 75.

SHEEP—Receipts 6,000; shipments 1500; shade stronger; stockers $3 50@$3 75; ewes at $3 85@$4 50; mixed at $4 35@$480; wethers $500@$5 50; Westerns—; lambs at $4 05@$6 00.

The Markets.

Report of Watertown and Brighton Live Stock Market.

[Specially Reported for the Maine Farmer.]

LIVE STOCK YARDS, Oct. 18, 1892.

AT BRIGHTON.

Maine Drovers.	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Veals.
G. Hallowell,		17		18
O. W. Rolfe,		17		
M. D. Holt,		8		17
F. W. Thompson,		8	115	30
I. C. Libby & Son,	7	30	40	40
A. P. Libby,			400	
J. S. Weller,			200	
W. W. Farrar,	11	8		33
J. M. Philbrook,		24		22
W. W. Hall,		36		24
J. D. Rogers,	25	2		30
S. H. Wardwell,	2	15		29

THE AGGREGATE OF LIVE STOCK AT WATERTOWN AND BRIGHTON YARDS.

Cattle, 2,629; sheep, 17,096; hogs, 34,220; veals, 1,610; horses, 528.

MAINE STOCK AT MARKET.

Cattle, 166; sheep, 755; hogs, 55; veals, 263; horses, 108.

CATTLE EXPORTS FOR OLD ENGLAND.

Shipments for the week from Boston were 1624 head. Market prices at Liverpool have not improved. Sales quoted at 10½@11c, dressed weight, not including the offal.

HOW WE FIND THE MARKET.

The market in general was well supplied with live stock, but the stock trains were late. We hope the railroads will not get into the way of last winter and this spring. What we must insist upon is early morning arrivals of stock trains. Cattle were selling after a fashion at near to last week's prices, where the quality was good. The more common grades ¼c. lower. Sales at 3¾@6½c. dressed weight. Fancy cattle at 6¾@7½c.

The market for sheep and lambs had to encounter large receipts from Canada, sent in by the thousands, and placed here at a cost of near to 5¾c. per lb., and good quality of lambs at that. Old sheep at 2½@4½c.; lambs at 3½@5½c.

Hog receipts overreached 34 000 head. Western live arrive at 5¾@6c. per lb., average weight 260 lbs., but fat. Country hogs were sold at 7c per lb., dressed weight.

No lack of veal calves this week. Upwards to 1600 head found their way here, and butchers must of necessity dock prices a little. Sales at 1½@5½c., including grassers.

Milch cows are being received of all qualities, some of which owners ought to be ashamed of marketing; but as an offset we find some especially choice, and sell readily at $48@$58 a head.

Working oxen do not seem to find much of a demand, still a few pairs sell each week.

Not much of a revival of the horse market. Common horses a drug at $60@$100 a head. Kentucky trotters find sale at $250@$550. Heavy truck horses of 1500 to 1600 lbs. at $160@$260. Nice chunks for express work, at $150@$170.

SALES OF MAINE STOCK.

M. D. Holt sold 6 cattle, the average weight 1600 lbs., at 4½c., live weight. J. D. Rogers sold 1 odd ox, of 1600 lbs., at 4¼c., live weight. S. H. Wardwell sold a pair of cattle, estimated to dress 1,000 lbs. each, at 6¾c., dressed weight. O. W. Rolfe had in market 8 choice cattle, the lot weighing 24 000 lbs., to dress 1100 lbs. each; 1 pair to dress 1300 lbs. each, but a fine lot, and found sale at 5½c., live weight. G. Hallowell sold 18 calves, averaging 120 lbs., at 5½c. S. H. Wardwell sold 29 calves, averaging 125 lbs., at 5½c. J. D. Rogers sold 1 milch cow at $34; 30 calves at 5½c. I. C. Libby sold 40 calves, averaging 120 lbs., at 5¼c. M. D. Holt 17 calves, at 5½c.

REMARKS.

As cattle for the past two weeks have been selling at somewhat better prices at Chicago, and as a consequence our dealers who buy West, bought less, and picked up what cattle they could at the home market for export, which helped the home trade, inasmuch as it gave dealers an opportunity to effect disposals. Many of the Eastern beef cattle were sold that way, not that owners obtained any advance, but helped the disposal. Real good cattle were wanted at prices ranging from 6¼@7½c, dressed weight, as to quality. Sales mostly effected at 4½@5c, live weight. Were the supplies of live stock a little lighter it would be a great help to the market; but lambs, hogs, calves and cattle are numerous, and it is difficult to realize hardly fair prices. We must say there is a chance for improvement, and we hope it will come, for the good of all concerned. We could for the present dispense with about one-half of our Western supplies, excepting fat hogs; those must come from that source, as New England does not raise but a slim supply.

LATE SALES AT BRIGHTON LAST WEDNESDAY.

The trade in milch cows considered fair, not that values were particularly higher, but there was an easier demand, and sales more readily effected. J. S. P. Jones sold 2 new milch cows at $41 each; 1 springer at $26. S. H. Wardwell sold 4 milch cows at $48, $45, $35 and $30. M. D. Holt sold 3 milch cows at $32 each. P. F. Litchfield sold a nice Durham springer at $50. W. Scollans sold 1 cow at $45; two at $42.50; 1 choice cow at $50; 2 at $37.50 each. J. S. Henry sold 3 milch cows (choice) at $50 each; 5 extra milch cows at $45; 2 at $48; and 6 milch cows at $30@$40. Ed. Kimball sold 7 cows from $25@$50. Remick & Cheney sold 1 choice new milch cow at $55; 1 extra cow $45; 1 springer at $41. I. C. Libby & Son sold 2 choice cows at $50 each; 4 extra cows at $40 each; 2 cows at $27.50 each.

Working Oxen—A slow trade and but few pairs offered. J. D. Hosmer sold 5 pairs of oxen, girthing from 6 ft., to 7 ft., at $60@$100, weighing from 2500@ 3000 lbs.

Boston Market.

TUESDAY, Oct. 18.

FLOUR AND MEAL. The demand for flour very steady; small lots are mostly taken, with previous prices paid. We quote fine, superfine and common extras at $2 35@3 50; extras and seconds at $3 50@4 25; Minnesota bakers', clears and straights, at $3 60@4 55; winter wheat patents at $4 40@5 10; winter wheat, clears and straights, at $3 95@4 55, and spring wheat patents $4 60@5 10 per bbl. These quotations include jobbers' and millers' prices. Rye flour is steady at $4 00@4 75 per bbl. Corn meal is quiet, with sales at $1 06@1 08 for bag, and barrel meal at $2 25@2 30 for choice kiln dried. Oatmeal is in fair demand, with sales at $5 35@5 45 for cut and rolled.

GRAIN. The market was quiet and about steady to-day, with corn perhaps a trifle firmer. Steamer yellow corn on track here was offered at 53½c., with some holders quoting at 54c. per bush. No. 2 yellow on track was quoted at 54@54½c. per bush. For shipment, Chicago No. 3 yellow corn was offering at 53¼@53½c, and No. 2 yellow at 54½c. per bush. Oats on the spot are in moderate demand, with clipped selling at 42@43c., and 43½c. asked for choice; No. 2 white at 40½@41c; and No. 3 white at 39½@40c. per bush. For shipment, clipped oats are offered at 40½@42c., as to quality; Chicago No. 2 white at 40½c., with country at 40c., and No. 3 white at 38½@39c. per bush.

MILLFEED. The market for bran is quiet and steady, with sack spring quoted at $15 75@$16 and winter at $17 per ton. Canada bran sells at $17 per ton in bulk. Middlings are steady at $16 50@$21 per ton in sacks. Cotton seed meal is steady and offering at $25 50 per ton for shipment.

PROVISION AND PRODUCE. Butter is booming in the West. The prevailing feeling was that 27@28 cents would be the ruling price on Wednesday or Thursday for Northern receipts. June creamery was held with more confidence and as high as 25 cents was talked of for Northern. But 23@24 cents is all that can as yet be quoted for the selling rate. Vermont dairy lots held at 23@25 cents.

The cheese market has not changed much from last week. They took choice August make at 10@10½ cents, and a few early Septembers at 10½ cents. For later makes receivers are compelled to hold for 10¾@11 cents, and few are willing to sell best under 11 cents.

Fresh eggs were taken readily yesterday at 22½@23 cents for Western, and 23½@24 cents for special marks of Michigan. Eastern fresh are worth 24 cents and near-by run up higher.

Poultry continues in liberal receipt, and Western iced is rather slow at 12@13 cents per pound. Fresh killed Eastern and Northern chickens and fowls rule at 15@18 cents.

Apples are in liberal supply, with a fair demand for large lots at $1 50@$2 for No. 1 and $1@$1 25 for No. 2 baldwins and hubbardstons.

Beans have been advanced 5 cents per bushel, sales of marrow pea during the week having been made at $2 05@$2 10 and choice mediums at $2 00@$2 05 per bushel. Improved yellow eyes command $1 95@$2 per bushel.

HAY. The hay market maintains a steady tone. Choice new moves off at $17 to $18 per ton, with some fancy cars at $18 50 to $19. Ordinary grades rule quiet at $14 to $16 Rye straw in good request at $14 to $15 per ton.

Augusta City Market.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MAINE FARMER.]

APPLES—Early fall, 40c@50c per bushel. Winter apples $1.75@$2.00 per barrel.

BEANS—Pea beans $2 00; Yellow Eyes $1.90

BUTTER—Ball Butter 18@20c. Creamery 22@25c.

CHEESE—Factory and domestic new 9@12c.

COTTON SEED MEAL—$1 50 per cwt.

EGGS—Fresh, 20c@23c, per dozen.

FLOUR—St. Louis $5 00@$6 00; Patent $6 00.

GRAIN—Corn 65c; oats 48c; barley 65c; Rye $1 25.

HAY—Loose $16@18; pressed $19@20.

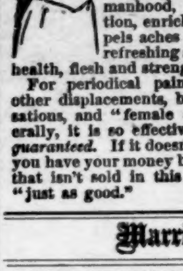
STRAW—$7 75@$8.

HIDES AND SKINS—Cow hides, 3c, dividing on 90 lbs.; ox hides, 4½c; bulls and stags, 3½c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Lime $1 10 per cask; cement $1 75.

PROVISIONS—Clear salt pork 9@10c; beef per side 5@6c; ham 10@11c; fowls, 12@16c; chickens, 15c; mutton, 10@12c; lamb, 7@8c., veals, 7@8c; turkeys, 18@20c; round hog, 7c.

PRODUCE—Potatoes, 80@90c per bushel; cabbages, $1.00 per hundred; beets, 50c per bu.; turnips, 35@40c per bu.; squash $1.50 per hundred.



FACE AND FIGURE show it, if you're a healthy woman. They'll have a beauty of their own, no matter what your features. Perfect health, with its clear skin, rosy cheeks, and bright eyes, is enough to make any woman attractive.

To get perfect health, use faithfully Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health, flesh and strength.

For periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and "female complaints" generally, it is so effective that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. Is anything that isn't sold in this way likely to be "just as good."

Married.

In this City, Oct. 11, Charles E. Emery to Ida Prescott, both of Augusta.
In this city, Oct. 12, by Rev. J. F. Leland, Harry W. Reid to Alice M. Hysom, both of Augusta.
In this city, Oct. 15, by Rev. Dr. Penney, Josiah Ellis to Mrs. Annie B. Brown, both of Augusta.
In this city, Oct. 13, by Rev. Dr. Penney, Henry S. Marden to Mrs. Nellie E. Welch, both of Augusta.
In Bangor, Oct. 10, Dr. Charles Hennigs of Mobile, Ala., to Jennie R. Whitney of Exeter; Oct. 12, Charles E. Rackliff of Old Town, to Annie C. Lord of Bangor.
In Brooks, Oct. 12, Charles Merritt of Lowell, Mass., to Fannie Staples of Brooks.
In Brighton, Sept. 18, Forest C. Davis to Celia J. Curtis, both of Brighton.
In Brunswick, Alvin E. Raymond to Emma A. Briery, both of Bowdoinham.
In Bluehill, Oct. 10, Augustus C. Peters to Mrs. Mary A. Horton, both of Bluehill.
In Columbia Falls, Sept. 24, Geo. C. Coffin of Columbia, to Hattie S. Worcester of Columbia Falls; Oct. 3, Enos D. Tabbutt to Maud M. Tracy, both of Columbia Falls.
In Camden, Oct. 13, Samuel B. Haskell to Eva M. Lovett, both of Camden.
In Easton, Sept. 14, William V. Delano to Myrtie B. Townsend, both of Mars Hill.
In Farmingdale, Oct. 13, by Rev. J. L. Monroe, A. Fuller to Mrs. Susan G. Hunt.
In Gilead, Sept. 25, James E. Bell to Mary M. Scribner, both of West Bethel.
In Gorham, Oct. 12, John A. Hinkley to Mary E. Toland, both of Gorham.
In Houlton, Sept. 30, Loring J. Allen of Perry, to Hazel Vance of Houlton; Oct. 3, John C. Harrigan of Houlton, to Elizabeth O. Callaghan of Fort Fairfield.
In Hartford, Sept. 24, Burton Hutchins to Mattie Purkis.
In Jay, Oct. 9, A. F. Thompson of Jay, to Sarah H. Tracy of East Livermore.
In Kenduskeag, Oct. 13, Wm. H. Goode to Flora DeGrasse, both of Orono.
In Limington, Oct. 2, Elbridge E. Clayton of North Hollis to Nellie Huff of Waterboro.
In Lubec, Sept. 24, U. S. Wormell to Fannie Ryarson, both of Lubec.
In Lyman, Oct. 9 Harry E. Towle of Buxton, to Mary L. Emmons of Lyman.
In Lebanon, Will E. Noyes to Flora J. Goodwin.
In Lovell, Oct. 6, Salmon McKeen to Mrs. Mary E. McDaniels.
In Lincolnville, Oct. 1, Alfred R. Wentworth of Hope, to Lucena Young of Camden.
In Madison, Oct. 1, John E. Cleveland to Jennie L. Davis, both of Madison.
In Machias, Sept. 13, Rev. Allan Hastings of St. Louis, Mo., to Mary, S., daughter of Dea. Gilbert Longfellow of Machias; Sept. 13, James E. Golden of Waltham, Mass., to Lizzie F. Stratton of Machias.
In Marshfield, Sept. 15, Henry L. Tupper of Roque Bluffs, to Mary E. Barry of Marshfield.
In Mechanic Falls, Sept. 14, John E. Quincy of Minot, to Annie M. Dalcy of Poland.
In North Leeds, Oct. 9, Fred E. Burnham to Eva E. Maxim.
In North Monmouth, Oct. 15, Fred D. Larrabee of Wayne, to Clara A. Raymond of Winthrop.
In North Waldoboro, Sept. 4, George L. Burnheimer to Belle Sprague, both of Waldoboro.
In New Vineyard, Oct. 8, George H. Foster to Minnie E. Luce, both of Freeman.
In North Conway, N. H., Oct. 4, George Tufts Barnes to Minnie Eloise Pitman, both of North Conway.
In North Augusta, Sept. 15, Albert G. Green to Mrs. Carrie B. Taylor, both of Augusta.
In Palmyra, Sept. 24, Fremont Coston to Malissa Ham, both of Palmyra; Sept. 25, Melvin Parker Paine to Lizzie W. Bertwell, both of Newport; Sept. 27, Stephen P. Goodrich to Stella Manson, both of Palmyra.
In Passadumkeag, Sept. 16, Charles W. Richardson of Edinburg, to Mrs. Alice J. Sibley of Lincoln; Sept. 25, Matthew M. Sullivan to Blanche Dennis, both of Passadumkeag.
In Portland, Sept. 28, Fred E. Doe to Nellie L. Sawyer, both of Portland; Oct. 5, Jesse M. Boardman to Grace Andrews Prince, both of Portland; Oct. 5, Thomas H. Reddy to Priscilla Harmon; Oct. 5, George F. Talbot to Janetta Cook, both of Portland; Oct. 12, Linwood S. Carney to Annabella Gunn, both of Portland; Oct. 8, Joseph Walker Lord to Mattie E. Jones of Portland; Oct. 10, John H. Conant of Boston, Mass., to Georgiana Riggs of Portland; Oct. 8, Frank C. Bibber to Eva O. Cleaves, both of Portland; Oct. 13, Alfred P. Nickerson of Somerville, Mass., to Edna Fisher of Portland.
In Patten, Oct. 4, Olbur J. Parsons to Nettie E. McLaughlin.
In Pleasantdale, Oct. 8, Greeley E. Roberts to Rachel J Douglass, both of Cape Elizabeth.
In Palermo, Oct. 9, John Kaoe to Mrs. Hannah J. Goodwin, both of Palermo.
In Presque Isle, Sept. 28, Spurgeon R. Gorham of Boston, Mass., to Sarah B. Delano of Presque Isle.
In Riverbank, N. B., Sept. 28, William A. Campbell of Houlton, to Matilda A. Birmingham of Riverbank, N. B.
In Rangeley, Oct. 3, Hermon Huntoon of Rangeley, to Lillian McLaughlin of Weld.
In Robbinston, Sept. 27, Edgar R. Waterman of Robbinston, to Mrs. Mary E. Parker of Portland, Oregon.
In Rockland, Sept. 28, Almon F. Heald to Susie May Wade, both of Rockland; Oct. 1, Thomas W. Gilchrist of St. George, to Nellie G. Dean of Rockland.
In Richmond, Sept. 24, Earl H. Frost of Monmouth, to Cora E. Alexander of Richmond.
In Southport, Oct. 8, Geo. Huskins of Southport, to Mary Stilers of Canada.
In South Berwick, Franklin Witcher to Elizabeth A. Dube.
In Sedgwick, July 31, Llewellyn Carter of Sedgwick, to Inez Trundy of Brooklin.
In Swan Island, Sept. 14, Dr. Herman Small to Alice Joyce, both of Swan Island.
In South Bridgton, Sept. 20, Henry M. Moxey of Denmark, to Hattie S. Ingalls of South Bridgton.
In Seal Harbor, Sept. 4, Daniel L. Emerton of Bluehill, to Annie E. Babson of Mount Desert.
In Swanville, Sept. 24, Alfred W. Curtis to Bertie M. Maxim, both of Swanville.
In St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 20, Francis E. Tucker of New Bedford, Mass., to Nellie E., eldest daughter of Josephus M. Murchie, Esq.
In South Norridgewock, Oct. 2, Summer McKechnie to Alice E. Knox, both of Fairfield.
In Scarboro, Oct. 5, J. Herbert Libbie, Esq., (postmaster of Scarborough), to Susie, daughter of John Pritchard, Esq., of Richmond, N. B.
In Standish, Oct. 11, Joseph B. Walton to Florence N. Allen of Standish.
In Sanford, Sept. 27, A. Henry Weeks of Wakefield, N. H., to Flora Fogg of Sanford; Sept. 22, Reuben C. Tibbetts to Lorano Smith; Sept. 24, Stephen L. Ford to Myrtle Smith.
In South Paris, Sept. 27, Asa F. Needham to Bertha E. Hussey, both of Norway.
In Skowhegan, Oct. 5, Fred E. Buker to Ethel May Perkins, both of Skowhegan; Oct. 3, Alfred Cote to Emma Belanger, both of Skowhegan; Oct. 10, M. Joseph Velileux to Lizzie Malloy; and M. Ostas Bilodeau to Xerilla Belanger.
In South Penobscot, Frank Gray to Mattie M. Thompson.
In Searsport, Oct. 3, Capt. Herbert B. Whittier to Lizzie A. Morrow, both of Searsport.
In Saco, Oct. 1, Byron H. Cleaves to Sadie Adams.
In Thomaston, Capt. John Turner to Ozora Sidensparker.
In Union, Oct. 2, Joshua Webber, Jr., to Mrs Julia Bonhoff, both of Bremen.
In Vinalhaven, Sept. 30, Hiram S. Holbrook to Abbie E. Carter, both of Vinalhaven.
In Wade, Oct. 2, John Allen, to Minnie Bloodsworth, both of Caribou.
In Winter Harbor, Sept. 29, Frank Edward Weston to Anna Belle Myrick, both of Winter Harbor.
In Washington, Oct. 9, William A. Piper to Mamie C. Dolham, both of Somerville.
In Windsor, Oct. 6, John Cain to Mrs. Hannah Goodwin, both of Palermo; Oct. 9, Abram McLaughlin of China, to Isabel Merrill of Windsor.
In West Franklin, Sept. 24, Hal A. Clark West of Franklin, to Eva L. Manchester of Mount Desert.
In West Surry, Sept. 21, Fred K. Saunders to Lottie Bowden, both of Surry.
In Woodford, Sept. 28, C. J. Clark of Westbrook, to Clara Eldridge of Woodford.
In West Buxton, Sept. 28, Frank H. Hargraves of Great Falls, N. H., to Nellie M. Lord of West Buxton.
In West Corinth, Sept. 24, Herace B. Morrison to Helen M. Oakman.
In Winterport, Sept. 22, Charles C. Fowler of Unity, to Minnie L. Clark of Winterport.
In Winthrop, Sept. 24, Jas. O. Raymond to Carrie A. King; Oct. 4, Roscoe W. Patterson to Martha A. Gordon.
In Westbrook, Oct. 7, William Graham to Julia E. Brown, both of Westbrook; Oct. 8, Daniel J. Johnson to Lizzie Stanton, both of Fryeburg.
In West Farmington, Sept. 27, Wm. J. Rackliff to Ellen A. Rackliff, both of Industry; Sept. 29, Adolph Robertson to Ella. M. Swett, both of Weld.
In Wilton, Sept. 15, Orrin C. Perkins of Jay, to Angeline B. Wing of Livermore Falls Oct. 4, Sam'l G. Newton to Julia E. Firth, both of Madison.

Died.

In this city, Oct. 19, George E. Hewins, aged 65.
In this city, Oct. 17, Mrs. Walter M. Wood, aged 43 years.
In Andover, Oct. 5, Josiah Small, aged 64 years.
In Alton, Oct. 3, Sadie L. Hatch, daughter of Amasa and Pioma Hatch, aged 28 years, 3 months.
In Biddeford, Sept. 30, Narcisse Landry, aged 84.
In Buxton, Oct. 9, Leander Foss, aged 54 years, 7 months.
In Brownville Junction, Oct. 11, Fannie C. Carr, formerly of Bangor, daughter of Michael and Ellen Carr, aged 14 years, 10 months.
In Camden, Oct. 8, George F. Kelloch of Warren, aged 39 years. Remains interred in Warren.
In Durham, Oct. 14, James W. Estes, aged 24 years, 1 month.
In Deering, Oct. 14, Christina L., daughter of the late John Bell, aged 43 years.
In Ellsworth, Oct. 11, Gary T. Moore, aged 80 yrs.
In Eastport, Oct. 11, Edward G. Cross, aged 53 years, 3 months; Sept. 28, Rachel E. Savage, aged 23 years.
In East Corinth, Oct. 11, Olive Hodsdon, wife of Geo L. Hersey, aged 57 years, 6 months.
In East Machias, Oct. 2, Olive B., widow of Jas. O. Robinson, aged 72 years, 7 months.
In Eliot, Oct. 2, Charles Jellison, aged about 65 years. He was a former resident of York.
In Farmington, Oct. 9, Gracie Bell, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gague, aged 1 year, 6 months.
In Falmouth, Oct. 12, Johanes Berrut, aged 73 yrs.
In Hampden, Oct. 10, Joel T. Grant, aged 69 years, 1 month.
In Hammond Pl., Sept. 28, James G. McConnell, aged 66 years, 4 months.
In Jefferson, Oct. 3, Dea. Joseph Avery, aged 88 years, 6 months.
In Johnson, Vt., Oct. 6, Rev. E. L. Walbridge, aged 35 years. Interment at East Bangor, Me.
In Kennebunk, Oct. 8, Eliza Littlefield, widow of Charles Littlefield, aged 91 years, 10 months; Oct. 11, George Wise, aged 31 years, 9 months.
In Lynn, Mass., Oct. 7, Ida F., wife of Herbert L. Currier, aged 35 years, formerly of Saco, Me.; Oct. 9, Major Merrill, formerly of Auburn, Me., aged 58 years.
In Lubec, Oct. 5, Annie E. Lovejoy, aged 22 years, 9 months.
In Lyman, Oct. 5, Sarah J., wife of Jesse Smith, aged 73 years, 11 months.
In Lewiston, Oct. 8, Winefred F., wife of Jas. D. Beagan.
In Long Valley, Cal., John W. Doyle, formerly of Sullivan, Me., aged about 80 years.
In Mexico, Oct. 15, Mrs. Hannah Frye, aged 87 years, 6 months.
In Machias, Oct. 9, James W. Scott, aged about 66 years.
In North Reading, Mass., Oct. 12, Mrs. N. C., wife of David Mosman.
In Portland, Oct. 12, Gilman F. Hannaford, aged 43 years, 4 months; Oct. 13, Simeon Shurtleff, aged 80 years; Oct. 11, Ellen M., wife of Thomas Hassett; Oct. 14, Mary E., daughter of Hugh F. and Mary A. Devine, aged 29 years, 3 months; Oct. 11, Patrick Lally; Oct. 10, Margaret, wife of Martin Hursey; Oct. 10, Rev. Israel P. Warren, D. D, aged 78 years; Oct. 8, Annie M., daughter of John and Catharine Duffy, aged 20 years; Oct. 8, Catherine, wife of Robert Walsh; Oct. 12, Mrs. Bridget Larkin; Oct. 8, Adeline, widow of the late Augustus C. Barker, aged 80 years; Oct. 8, Adeline Measure, aged 51 years, 9 months.
In Pleasant Hill, Falmouth, Sept. 30, Ella F., daughter of Henry L. and Emily J. Waite, aged 21 years, 10 months.
In Perkins, Sept. 25, Esther P. Reed, aged 54 yrs.
In Perry, Sept. 27, Sarah Eldridge, aged 77 years, 6 months.
In Poland, Sept. 19, Herbert F. Pulsifer, aged 28
In Rockland, Sept. 22, John W. Kittredge, aged 61 years; Sept. 26, David Vose, aged 48 years, 5 months; Sept. 23, Mrs. Catherine H. Burroughs, aged 77 years; Sept. 21, Leroy M., son of Heber A. and Hattie F. Ulmer, aged 3 years, 8 months; Sept. 22, Emily E., daughter of Augustus S. and Emma E. Rankin, aged 1 year, 9 months; Oct. 3, Edith E., only child of Parker and the late Mary A. Wardsworth, aged 4 months; Oct. 4, Henrietta, wife of Geo. W McKenney, aged 55 years, 11 months.
In Randolph, Oct. 6, Mrs. Ella Ladd, aged 37 yrs.
In South Gardiner, Oct. 9, Edward H. L. Howard, aged 4 months.
In Sullivan, Oct. 4, Hannah Thorndike, widow of Paul Simpson, Jr., and daughter of the late Joshua Dyer, aged 78 years.
In Salisbury Cove, Oct. 5, Addie S., wife of Rev. A. F. Palmer, aged 33 years, 6 months.
In St. Albans, Sept. 29, Mrs. Hulda K. Goodwin, aged 73 years.
In Starks, Oct. 6, Louisa, wife of John A. Fish, and daughter of the late Haskell and Sarah (Howes) Willard of Industry, aged 61 years, 3 months.
In Seward's Mills, Vassalboro, Oct. 14, Nathan Austin, aged about 75 years.
In Surry, Sept. 30, Capt. James H. Knowles, aged 58 years.
In South Orrington, Sept. 24, Mrs. Permelia A. Smith, aged 82 years.
In Saco, Sept. 23, Simon P. Lee, aged 30 years; Oct. 4, Foxwell C. Bryant, aged 95 years, 11 months.
In Sedgwick, Sept. 25, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson.
In Temple, Sept. 30, Mrs. Abigail Tripp Sargent, aged 90 years, 6 months.
In Troy, Sept. 24, Isaac T. Wright, aged 82 years.
In Topsham, Sept. 15, John Grover, aged 74 years, 11 months.
In Upper Stillwater, Oct. 4, Ivory W. Coombs, aged 75 years.
In Vassalboro, Oct. 12, Lydia L. Priest, aged 22.
In Waterville, Oct 8, Mrs. Hattie Scott Nickerson.
In West Poland, Sept. 11, Mrs. Lydia A. Haskell.
In Wilton, Sept 22, Fendle, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pratt, aged 6 months.
In Windham, Sept. 29, Woodbury S. Mains, aged 78 years; Oct. 5, Martha J. Boody, daughter of the late Sewall and Cornelia A. Boody, aged 43 years, 7 months.
In Winterport, Sept. 22, the wife of Rev. M. G. Prescott, formerly of Rockport.
In West Somerville, Mass., Oct. 3, Lorenzo Dow of Fairfield, Me., aged 67 years.
In Woburn, Mass., Oct. 6, Chas. H. Gooding, formerly of Yarmouth, Me., aged 38 years.
In Waldoboro, Sept. 26, Josiah Mank, aged 75 years, 11 months; Oct. 8, George G. Benner, aged 63 years.
In Washington, Sept. 20, Robert Vanner, aged about 92 years
In West Farmingdale, Oct. 6, Jefferson D. Welch, aged 38 years.
In York, Sept. 22, Ida Wooduell, wife of Rev. Geo. M. Wooduell, pastor of the Congregational church at York village, aged about 30 years; Sept. 25, Mrs. Mary Moulton, aged 85 years.
In Yarmouth, Sept. 16, Eleanora Vianello, wife of the late Capt. Antonio Vianello, aged 64 years, 2 months; Sept. 25, William N. Richards, aged 73 years, 6 months.

Willie Tillbrook
Son of

Mayor Tillbrook

of McKeesport, Pa., had a Scrofula bunch under one ear which the physican lanced and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Boston office—Hello!
N. Y. office—Well?
Boston—All New England is calling for

Worcester Salt

New York—We are increasing our facilities as fast as we can. Ten carloads shipped to you to-day.

Nash, Whiton & Co., New York.

PER- FUMES. Sachet Powders, Toilet Soaps. Cosmetics, etc., bought to best advantage at PARTRIDGE'S Old Reliable Drug Store, opp. post office.

Sour Eructations,

fullness after eating, with disinclination to exertion of body or mind; irritability of temper, general weariness and debility are speedily removed by the use of

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

and good appetite, strong digestion, activity of body and mind, sociability, buoyancy of spirits, and health and strength take their place. Price, 25 cents. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

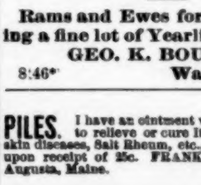
Now
is the accepted time for
Live Men
to make money by obtaining an Agency for, and push the sale of

THE AERMOTOR WIND ENGINE.

Reliable parties wanted in all sections of New England. For information, terms, etc., send to

SMITH & WINCHESTER,
19-37 Wendell St., - - - Boston.

FRAGRANT & LASTING. Elegant Sachet Package sent free, by return mail, upon receipt of 10c. FRANK R. PARTRIDGE, Augusta, Maine.



This is the **QUAKER CITY GRINDING MILL** For CORN and COBS, FEED and TABLE MEAL. Send for all mills advertised. Keep the best and return all others.

A. W. STRAUB & CO.
Philada., Pa. and 3 [illegible] Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.
New England Agents: Smith & Winchester, Boston.

South Downs.

Rams and Ewes for sale, including a fine lot of Yearling Rams.
GEO. K. BOUTELLE,
8:46* Waterville, Me.

PILES. I have an ointment which I will warrant to relieve or cure Itching Piles; also all skin diseases, Salt Rheum, etc., etc., sent post-paid upon receipt of 25c. FRANK R. PARTRIDGE, Augusta, Maine.

For Sale.

JERSEY COW ROXIE,

Dropped March 23, 1886. Sired by Magno, A. J. C. C. (13,840), dam Nancy (404) by Cushnoc (151); second dam Magpie, imported by Thomas Motley in 1860. Roxie (not registered) is well marked, gentle and an excellent butter producer. Sold because I wish to go out of the business. For particulars call on or address WM. H. TURNER.
Augusta, Oct. 13, 1892. 3150

YOUR COMPLEXION made beautiful and your skin soft and white, free from Freckles, Pimples, Moth, Blackheads, Tan, Wrinkles, Sunburn and all facial blemishes. Send 10 cts. and receive a sealed package for doing all this, to THE FULLER DRUG STORE, Augusta, Maine.

Barrels For Cider and Vinegar, at Partridge's Drug Store, opp. post office, Augusta.

"Better Than Ever Before."

GORHAM NORMAL SCHOOL.

The next quarter begins Nov. 15, '92. Tuition and text books free Good board very reasonable. Unsurpassed chance for a good professional education. For catalogue, etc., address
1y35 W. J. CORTHELL, Gorham, Me.

Spices that are Pure and Good for the Coming season's use, at Partridge's Old Reliable Drug Store, opp. Post Office, Augusta.

Read This! 6½% 50 Yrs.

Absolutely Safe Investment.

Quarterly Dividends. Can be sold at any time. Address for full particulars,
Geo. Leonard, 246 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

A STEADY INCOME!!

You Can Have It!

Write us how to get it!
THE LAWTEY SYNDICATE,
4450 10 Federal St., room 8, Boston, Mass.

WANTED.

A good, capable man and his wife—no children—to work on my farm for a year; good wages paid.
C. F. COBB.
South Vassalboro, Oct. 10, 1892. 50tf

WANTED.

A Devon or Sussex bull calf or yearling. Will pay liberal, but not fancy price. State lowest cash price.
J. F. BRAGDON, Pittston.

TRUE "L. F." BITTERS.

We have lots of testimonials of cures they have made. We can supply them to most any townsman, perhaps from his next door neighbor. Their curing record for forty years would be hard to beat.

H. H. HAY & SON, Portland, Maine, Agts.

All dealers, 35 cts. Call for the True "L. F." medicine every time you purchase.

"ALLENS GETS THERE!"

Allen's beats them all as a Kidney Remedy.

Benton Falls, Me., Aug. 10, '92.
ALLEN SARSAPARILLA CO.,
Gentlemen:—I had a severe kidney trouble and could not straighten up or walk. I was advised to try Sarsaparilla. I tried two well-known kinds but got no benefit, and was at last induced to try Allen's. I took two bottles and am to-day a well man. I am now able to do a hard day's work in the pulp mill every day, and have had no signs of a return of my old trouble. I would advise anybody troubled as I was to give Allen's Sarsaparilla a good trial It saved my life.
F. E. LANDERS.
ALLEN SARSAPARILLA CO., WOODFORDS, ME.

TRADE MARK.
Linene COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Reversible
COLLARS AND CUFFS

Rubens, Angelo, Raphael, Murillo.

10 Collars or 5 Pairs Cuffs, 25c., or Sample Collar and Pair Cuffs, by Mail, 6c.
REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO.,
27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

Dairy School
—OF THE—
STATE Agricultural College.
Session opens Oct. 24, 1892.

Best opportunity ever offered in New England to learn the handling of Separators and Milk Testing. TUITION FREE. Address
W. W. COOKE, Prof. of Agriculture.
Burlington, Vt., Oct. 20.

Special Notice.

On Thursday, Oct. 20, the Kennebec Steamboat Co. will sell tickets to the Columbus Celebration in Boston for one fare for round trip, also on 22d and 25th at same rate including admission to Mechanics' Fair. Tickets good to return until Oct. 31st, inclusive. This rare opportunity should certainly be improved. JAS. B. DRAKE, Pres.

ORDERS BY MAIL for all or any medicine given prompt and careful attention at THE FULLER DRUG STORE, Augusta, Maine.

For Sale.

A second hand **Forsaith Folder**, will fold a sheet 31 by 46 1-2. Four folds. In good order. In use at the Farmer office. Will be sold at a bargain and delivered after Nov. 3d.
BADGER & MANLEY.

2d Hand Safe FOR SALE.

Good size and in good order. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Apply to J. F. BEAN.
No. 241 Water St.
Augusta, Oct. 17, '92. 50tf

J. C. JUDSON & CO. OVERLAND EXCURSIONS CALIFORNIA. Personally Conducted. Select Parties. Favorite Route. Low Rates. **LEAVE BOSTON EVERY TUESDAY** For particulars address J. C. JUDSON & CO. 227 Washington St.

THER- Mometers, with Price and Good Spirit Tubes, at Partridge's Old Reliable Drug Store, opp. Postoffice, Augusta.

HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN HAVE **WORMS** The Safest and Most Effective Remedy known is TRUE'S PIN-WORM ELIXIR. Sold by all druggists. $1.00. Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

FOR all good Medicines, Fresh Roots and Herbs and Prescriptions, go or send to PARTRIDGE'S Old Reliable Drug Store, opp. P. O., Augusta. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

E. Stone & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Lehigh, Franklin and Cumberland **COAL.**
TERMS CASH.
Cor. Oak & Commercial Sts.

RED JACKET PUMP The BEST PUMP ever made for cistern or well. Easy to operate. Suitable for wind-mill or hand use. Cylinders brass lined, never wear out. Not made of brass, is galvanized. The RED JACKET can be repaired without disturbing the Pump. **AGENTS WANTED** in every town. **CHAS. MILLAR & SON, Utica, N. Y.** N. B.—We manufacture Iron and Wood **PIPE** for Water Works. Send for circulars and price lists.

U. S. Gold Ointment guaranteed to relieve and cure Itching Piles, Salt Rheum and Skin Humors, 50 cents by mail. Prepared by Chas. K. Partridge, chemist, opp. post office Augusta.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1892.*
J. W. PATTERSON, Executor of the last will and testament of SARAH C. STARKS, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented his first and final account as Executor of said will for allowance:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, Judge.
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1892.*
E. W. WHITEHOUSE, Administrator on the estate of ELIZA BREWER, late of Farmingdale, in said county, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, etc.: Certain real estate situated on North street in Farmingdale:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
H. S. WEBSTER, Judge.
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1892.*
E. W. WHITEHOUSE, Guardian of GREGORY E. BLISH, of Portland, minor, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said ward, the proceeds to be placed on interest, viz: All the interest of said ward in a certain parcel of land in Vassalboro:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
H. S. WEBSTER, Judge.
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register.

Fall Bargains
—IN—
FURNITURE!

There are few families that can look forward to winter without seeing the need of new furniture. Sometimes it is only some odd bit, a chair or a mattress, or it may be carpets or chamber sets, or perhaps a parlor suite. Whatever it may be, the fall seems to be the popular time to get these supplies. The question that arises in each one's mind is, "Where shall we buy?" We say

AT THE ATKINSON STORE,

because we are the leading house furnishers in Maine, buying in such immense quantities for our numerous stores that we get the lowest prices. Getting the lowest prices, we sell the cheapest, and can also

GIVE LIBERAL TERMS.

We will sell you furniture on our special contract system of one-fourth down and the balance in equal monthly payments, and we pay the freight to your nearest railroad station.

Stoves and Ranges.

How many housekeepers there are who are disappointed with their cook stoves! The result is always the same—spoiled dinners and general unhappiness and the bother of having a stove that won't keep a fire over night.

The Quaker,
The Quaker, Jr.,
The Quaker Grand,
The New Tariff,

are ranges that are warranted to give satisfaction. We have ranges from $15 upwards, but these are our favorites.

PARLOR STOVES.

An open hearth gives a cheerful appearance, but on a cold winter's night it doesn't give the heat that you will get from some other kind. Our

New Brunswick, Octagon, Cosey, Bud,

are all popular stoves. Open hearth, air tight and oil heating at lowest prices.

PARLOR STOVES FROM $4.00 UP.

Carpets and Draperies.

The price of carpets will be higher now, and now is the time to buy. Our line of carpets is unexcelled and we have everything from 20 cents a yard upwards. Special bargains in

Wools, Tapestries, Brussels,
Wiltons, Moquettes.

We can sell you Draperies from 75 cents upwards.

Nottinghams, Irish Point, Swiss, Silks.

Portieres from $3 upwards. Shades and fixings.

Lamps and Crockery.

Parlor Lamps, Piano Lamps and Hall Lamps. We have the famous center draft burner. The B. & H. and Argand.

Dinner Sets, Glassware, Silver Plated Ware, Toilet Sets, Dining Room Furniture.

Sideboards, Extension Tables, Chairs,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Library Furniture, Desks, Chairs and Bookcases.

Parlor Furniture.

Suites from $40 to $450.

Nice Wool Plush Suites, well made and of excellent appearance, $40 to $60. Silk Plush, Brocatelle Rugs and Satin Derby Upholstered Suites, $85 to $250. Our line this year is more varied and includes all the latest novelties. Mirrors, Easels and Pictures.

DO YOU ENJOY MUSIC?

Some member of your family is doubtless musical. Why not get an organ for $65, or we will sell you a piano if you prefer. Remember you can buy on easy terms.

Sewing Machines, $28.
Mantel Folding Bed, $25.
Lady's Writing Desk, $10.

Chamber Sets.

Chamber Sets from $18 to $350.

Pine, Ash, Oak, Maple, Mahogany, Walnut.

Great Variety in our medium priced sets.

Mattresses, Bedding, Springs, Pillows, Etc.

Everything needed for the home practical and the home beautiful at lowest terms. Remember, we are the liberal house furnishers of Maine. You can order by Mail. Send for Catalogues.

THE ATKINSON House Furnishing Company,

Headquarters, Cor. Pearl and Middle Sts.,
PORTLAND, ME.
Branches—Auburn, Rockland, Bangor, Norway, Bath, Biddeford, Gardiner and Waterville.
ISAAC C. ATKINSON, General Manager.

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STOVES FURNACES & RANGES ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD

The Mass. Charitable Mechanics Association awarded us the ONLY GOLD MEDAL, 1884, Gold Medal Certificate for continued superiority in 1887, GOLD MEDAL, 1890. No other makers of STOVES OR FURNACES ever received such

CONTINUED ENDORSEMENT.

MAY WE SEND YOU A DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR WITH REFERENCES—LETTERS FROM USERS?

MAGEE BOSTON HEATER FURNACE,

for heating with warm air only, or in COMBINATION with HOT WATER, IS DESERVEDLY POPULAR.

We Guarantee It to Give Perfect Satisfaction in Every Particular if Properly arranged and used.

Don't buy a Cooking or Heating Apparatus without first examining our latest patterns. Agents everywhere.

MAGEE FURNACE CO.,
32-38 Union St., Boston, Mass., 117 Beekman St., New York. 86 Lake St., Chicago.

MR. JOHN RAY, Waterville, Me.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED
—BY—
GRODER'S SYRUP
A WORD TO THE SUFFERING FROM A RELIABLE FARMER.

I have suffered with Dyspepsia for the last fifteen years and at times thought I would die. Last winter I was having one of my bad spells, and had called in two doctors without receiving any relief. My wife wanted to have a third one, and asked me whom she should send for; I told her to send for a bottle of Groder's Botanic Dyspepsia Syrup, which she did, and in less than an hour after using it I was relieved. I continued to take it until I was completely cured. Today I am a well man, free from all stomach trouble. My greatest trouble was distress after eating, sour stomach, severe headaches, and choking spells. I suffered everything but death. I consider Groder's Syrup one of the best blood medicines ever made.
JOHN RAY,
Waterville, Me.

TO PROVE OUR FAITH IN THE MEDICINE,

On and after October 1, 1891, we give every person selling our medicine the privilege of selling six bottles for $5.00, and guarantee that if it does you no good you can receive your money back. Read guaranty with every bottle. Claim to cure Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaint, Neuralgia, Distress after eating, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Nervousness, Loss of Sleep, Dizziness, Irregularity of the Appetite, Pleurisy Pains, Bloat, Wind on the Stomach, Hacking Cough, and Constipation. And why will it cure? Because it is Relaxing, Purifying, Soothing, and Healing. It is compounded from the purest roots and herbs, free from Alcohol or Morphia. It is harmless to the smallest child; children like it, and it is far superior to Castor Oil and all other preparations. Call for Groder's Botanic Dyspepsia Syrup. None genuine unless bearing our trade-mark, the Beaver.

THE GRODER DYSPEPSIA CURE COMPANY,
WATERVILLE, MAINE.

Maine Central Railroad.

Arrangement of Trains in Effect Oct. 2, 1892.

FOR BANGOR: Leave Portland 6.40 A. M., 11.30 and 11.15 P. M., via Lewiston and Augusta, and 1.25 P. M., via Lewiston and Winthrop; leave Brunswick 7.45 A. M., 2.10 P. M., and [illegible] (night); leave Bath 7.15 A. M., 1.50 P. M. and [illegible] Midnight, Sundays at 10.55 A. M.; leave Lewiston (upper), [illegible] P. M.; leave Lewiston (lower) 7.00 and 11.30 P. M.; leave Gardiner 8.16 A. M., 3.18 P. M., and 11.46 A. M.; leave Augusta 8.35 A. M., [illegible] and 12.09 A. M.; leave Skowhegan [illegible] A. M., and 1.40 P. M.; leave Waterville [illegible] A. M., [illegible] P. M.

FOR ST. JOHN AND AROOSTOOK CO: Leave Bangor [illegible] A. M., and 7.35 P. M.; leave Bangor for Ellsworth and Bar Harbor, [illegible] A. M., [illegible] P. M., for Bucksport, 7.30 A. M., 1.45 and [illegible] P. M.

A train leaves Portland at 8.30 A. M., for Lewiston, Waterville and Farmington and Rangeley. Evening trains leave Portland at 5.15 P. M., for Lewiston and Waterville, and at 5.05 P. M. for Brunswick, Bath and Augusta.

The mid-day trains connect for Rockland, Farmington, Phillips, Kingfield, North Anson, Skowhegan, Belfast, Dexter, Dover and Foxcroft, and Bucksport, and night trains run every night between Boston and Bangor, connecting at Brunswick for Lewiston, Bath and Rockland, and by waiting at junction points, for Skowhegan, excepting Monday mornings, and for Belfast, Dexter, Bucksport and Bar Harbor, excepting Sunday mornings.

FOR PORTLAND, BOSTON, AND WAY STATIONS: Leave St. John [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.; leave Houlton [illegible]; leave Bangor for Ellsworth; leave Vanceboro [illegible]; leave Bar Harbor [illegible]; leave Bangor [illegible]; leave Dover [illegible]; leave Belfast [illegible]; leave Skowhegan [illegible]; leave Waterville [illegible]; leave Augusta [illegible]; leave Gardiner [illegible]; leave Bath [illegible]; leave Brunswick [illegible]; leave Lewiston (upper) [illegible]; leave Lewiston (lower) [illegible]; arriving in Portland [illegible].

The mid-day express trains run daily, Sundays included, each way between Boston, Bangor and St. John, connecting for and from Lewiston and Bath.

The morning train from Augusta, and forenoon trains from Bangor and Lewiston, connect for Rockland. Trains run between Augusta and Gardiner, Bath and Brunswick, and between Brunswick and Lewiston, at convenient hours, for time of which, as well as time of trains at stations not mentioned above, reference may be had to posters at stations and other public places, or Time Table Folder will be cheerfully furnished on application to the General Passenger Agent.

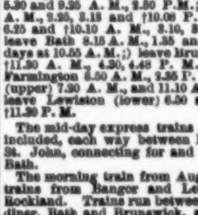
[illegible]

PAYSON TUCKER,
Vice Pres. & Gen'l Man.
F. E. BOOTHBY,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Ag't.
Oct. 1, 1892.

U. S. GOLD COUGH CURE. The best for colds, coughs and bronchial troubles. Large bottles, 25 cts. Ask your druggist for it—prepared by CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, Chemist, Augusta.

KENNEBEC STEAMBOAT CO.

FOR BOSTON.



Three Trips a Week.

Steamer Della Collins will leave Augusta at 1, Hallowell 1.30, connecting with the Steamer Kennebec at Gardiner at 3, Richmond 4, and Bath at 6, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Returning will leave Boston Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 6 o'clock until Oct. 14th, after which time she will leave at 5 P. M.

FARES FROM

Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner to Boston,	$2 00
Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner to Boston and return,	3 00
Richmond to Boston,	1 75
Richmond to Boston and return,	2 50
Bath to Boston,	1 50
Bath to Boston and return,	2 00

Round trip tickets good for remainder of season. These steamers have commodious Staterooms at $1.00, except for a few large ones, and are fitted with all modern appointments. Freight handled carefully and delivered promptly.

JAS. B. DRAKE, Pres., Bath.
ALLEN PARTRIDGE, Agent, Augusta.
HIRAM FULLER, Agent, Hallowell.
O. M. BLANCHARD, Agent, Gardiner.

Specs well fitted. No charge for adjustment. Low prices by CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, Druggist and Optician, opp. P. O., Augusta.

TRUSSES fitted at the FULLER DRUG STORE, Augusta, Maine.

HEEBNER'S Patent LEVEL-TREAD **HORSE-POWER.** With SPEED REGULATOR. For 1, 2 and 3 Horses.

LITTLE GIANT Threshing Machine. [illegible]
HEEBNER & SONS, Lansdale, Pa., U. S. A.

APPLES For English Markets.

Consignments solicited. Advances made, and full information given by SIMMONS & CO., 32 State Street, Boston, Mass. Represented by JAMES ADAM, SON & CO., London, Liverpool, Glasgow, etc. 1844

Trusses The largest assortment and most reasonable prices at PARTRIDGE'S OLD RELIABLE Drug Store, opp. Post Office, Augusta, Me.

Poetry.

Cradle Hymn.

BY ISAAC WATTS.

Hush, my dear; lie still and slumber,
Holy angels guard thy bed;
Heavenly blessings without number
Gently falling on thy head.

Sleep, my babe! Thy food and raiment,
House and home, thy friends provide,
All without thy care or payment;
All thy wants are well supplied.

How much better thou'rt attended
Than the Son of God could be.
When from Heaven He descended,
And became a child like thee!

Soft and easy is thy cradle;
Coarse and hard thy Saviour lay,
When His birthplace was a stable
And His softest bed was hay.

Blessed babe! What glorious features,
Spotless, fair, divinely bright!
Must He dwell with brutal creatures?
How could angels bear the sight?

Was there nothing but a manger
Cursed sinners could afford
To receive the Heavenly stranger?
Did they thus affront the Lord?

Soft, my child, I did not chide thee,
Though my song may sound too hard;
'Tis thy mother sits beside thee,
And her arms shall be thy guard.

Yet to read the shameful story
How the Jews abused their King,
How they served the Lord of Glory,
Makes me angry while I sing.

See the kinder shepherds round Him,
Telling wonders from the sky;
There they sought Him, there they found Him,
With His Virgin Mother by.

See the lovely Babe a-dressing—
Lovely infant! how He smiled!
When He wept His mother's blessing
Soothed and hushed the Holy Child.

Lo, He slumbers in a manger,
Where the horned oxen fed,
Peace, my darling, here's no danger,
There's no oxen near thy bed.

'Twas to save the child from dying,
Save my dear from burning flame,
Bitter groans and endless crying
That thy blest Redeemer came.

May'st thou live to know and fear Him,
Trust and love Him all thy days;
Then go dwell forever near Him,
See His face and sing His praise.

I could give a thousand kisses,
Hoping what I most desire;
Not a mother's fondest wishes
Can to greater joy aspire.

Our Story Teller.

THE END OF AN ENGAGEMENT.

When Geoffrey Llewellyn went to Daisydale and spent the summer he had no thought of falling in love with a farmer's daughter; but that is just what he did. His friends were horrified. Nobody had seen Mary Brown, and the thought of yoking a name like that with the stately one of Llewellyn was simply horrible to his family.

"Your mother will never like me," said Mary, with misgivings.

"Well!" said Geoffrey, cheerfully, "what if she doesn't? You are not going to marry my mother."

"Yes—but"

"See here, Mary," he interrupted, "what on earth are you bothering about my relations for? Isn't it enough for you to know that I love you and that I am going to marry you? I don't care what anybody thinks."

"Yes, it is enough," she said, pressing his arm. "Only—I realize every day what a poor little countryfied thing I am, and—I do not want you to be ashamed of me, Geoffrey."

They were walking together in the Park, where Mary had never been before. Indeed, she had only been in the city three times in her life, and she felt very strange, especially when she noticed how odd her clothes looked when compared with the faultless tailor made costumes that passed in the promenade.

"What makes everybody stare at me so?" Mary asked, nervously. "Do you think it is my dress? Is it so—so very dreadful, Geoffrey?"

"There is nothing the matter with your dress that I can see," said Geoffrey, glancing at her neat but very old fashioned clothes, the efforts of a country dressmaker. "I think it is face, dear. We are not used to such bright eyes and such cheeks as yours in town, Mary. The gas light blanches all the color out of the girls' faces, and they look like bits of dough. I never saw eyes like yours, Mary, until I met you."

Her face brightened under this arrant flattery, and she smiled up at him with renewed confidence. Geoffrey thought he never saw her look so pretty, for the excitement of being in town had flushed her face with a lovely radiance, and her hair was drifting about in wavy, golden films. He thought what a sensation she would make as his wife when she had all the beautiful appointments of a costly wardrobe to set off her beauty.

"My darling," he said, softly, and then he started at the sound of his own name drawled out in accents which he knew and abhorred.

"Hello, Llewellyn!" called a dudish-looking fellow from a carriage which was drawn up close to the sidewalk.

"Where have you been? We heard you were married or something like that; somebody said you'd fallen in love with a wood nymph in pink calico."

"Hush up, Dolly!" said a lady who also sat in the carriage. "Don't mind him, Mr. Llewellyn. He has just had luncheon with me, and I think the champagne has gone to his head."

"There is plenty of room for it there," Geoffrey replied with heightened color, and Mary dropped his arm in confusion when she saw how the gentleman and lady stared at her.

"Oh, come now," said the gentleman, "don't be quite so severe on a fellow."

Then in a low tone, he added:

"Can't you present me?"

"No," Geoffrey answered, curtly, and just then he heard another which made him start.

"Oh, Mr. Llewellyn!" cried Blanche Tremaine, who was passing by with her maid in attendance. "I am awfully glad to see you. Mamma says you are to come to dinner on Thursday, if not otherwise engaged."

The speaker paused a minute and then stared at Mary, who was growing very uncomfortable and had moved aside just in time to catch an undertone from the lady in her carriage:

"Llewellyn used to be engaged to her."

Mary's face grew very red. She stood there awkwardly, wondering why Geoffrey did not introduce her when she heard Miss Tremaine say in French:

"Where in the world did you get that pretty servant girl?"

Whom did she mean? Why did she speak in French? If she thought Mary did not understand the language she was very much mistaken. Did she—could she—a great wave of mortification swept over Mary's soul. It was she who had been designated as a servant girl! A choking sensation arose in her throat. She felt a sudden inclination to cry and at the same time to run away. She did the latter.

Without a word she turned abruptly and left Geoffrey standing there.

Naturally it was several minutes before Geoffrey could get away from Miss Tremaine and follow Mary, and when he did start after her, she was nowhere to be seen.

Anxiously he looked about for her, but she had gone—he knew not where. He went up one way and down another. He watched, waited and inquired, but she was not to be found. An hour passed and he began to get very anxious. What had possessed her to run away? Was she lost? Had anything dreadful happened her? Was she ill?

By this time he was quite far away from that part of the town in which he had met Blanche Tremaine and those other people. It was in a quiet-by-way where he fancied Mary might have lost herself.

"Where can she be!" he asked himself desperately for the hundredth time, and then he felt a hand on his arm.

"Were you looking for me, Geoffrey?" Mary asked very quietly, and the moment his anxiety was eased by the sight of her, apparently safe and well, he grew very angry.

"Where have you been?" he demanded. "Why did you run away?"

Mary was not in a mood to bear with such a manner.

"Because I wanted to," she replied haughtily.

"Well, I think you might have shown some consideration," he said, with much vexation.

"In return for the great amount which you showed me!" she retorted. "Why did you not introduce me to your friends?"

"Because—"

"You were ashamed of me! No—do not deny it. I saw it in your face. And when that girl—your former fiancée—called me a servant, why did you not resent the insult that she put upon me?"

"Mary!" he began in great confusion, "I wanted to tell you first—that—I meant to tell you about Blanche Tremaine before, I should have introduced you, but—"

"I consider it an insult under the circumstances," she replied hotly.

"Moreover, I wish to say, Geoffrey Llewellyn, that I am not willing to marry a man who could be ashamed of me under any circumstances."

Geoffrey turned suddenly very pale.

"Do you mean that, Mary," he said in a strained voice. "Do you persist in attributing to me such base feelings?"

"I have no alternative. I could not possibly mistake your manner, and—I cannot bear it. Feeling as I do now, I would not,—I could not marry you."

"Mary, you are very unjust to me," he said slowly.

"Don't talk to me about it," she said with rising tears. "You cannot change my convictions. I—I am going home."

He urged and expostulated with her, but it was all in vain. She was firm. Geoffrey wished to go home with her, but she would not suffer it. She went alone and left him with their broken engagement to think about.

Geoffrey was wretched. He did not conceal it. He wrote to Mary, but received no reply. In the course of ten days he went to Daisydale to see her. Her father told him that Mary had left the farm.

Old Mr. Brown was a Quaker, grim and determined as Mary's father must have been.

"Mary says thee was ashamed of her," he said bluntly. "Thee must be hard to please young man, for thee may go a long way and not find a prettier girl or a nicer girl than Mary. Yes! I think she did right by thee. She has gone away—yes! But thee needn't ask where, for that is none of thy business, and, if Mary wanted thee to know, she'd tell thee herself."

Geoffrey came home again, but in the wretched days that passed he heard nothing from Mary. She had dropped out of his life altogether. It was then that Geoffrey went to Europe and his friends heard no more of him for some time.

As for Mary, she was hidden away in the city. If Geoffrey had gone to the School of Design, he might have found her. Art had always been one of her fancies, and now she made up her mind to study it. She must do something. She could not stay at the farm and live the bitter-sweet memories that haunted her day and night.

"I must go away!" she said desperately, and her father had given her what little money he could spare to start her upon her career.

She had great talent for one special branch of art—designing. It was not long before she began to distinguish herself. Success of an unusual type began to rise before her hopes, when very suddenly she was brought face to face with another great crisis in her life.

Farmer Brown died of apoplexy, and the mortgage on the place at Daisydale was still unpaid—in fact, when everything was settled up Mary knew that her hope of studying art was blasted. She must work for her living instead.

"What can I do?" she asked herself over and over again before she finally decided to take up a humble but lucrative employment and become a milliner.

When Mlle. Marie Le Brun opened her French millinery on a fashionable avenue, no one associated her name with the little country girl who had come into town to study art, although Marie Le Brun was little more or less than Mary Brown translated into French.

The shop was an immense success. Everybody was delighted with the pretty milliner who had such artistic ideas and was evidently a lady.

"It is a very different sort of a life from what I dreamed of." Mary said to herself, "but perhaps it is as good as any."

She was saying this to herself as she put certain touches on a bonnet that was ordered for the evening. Apprentices she had in plenty, but her own original ideas were always called into play when anything special was at hand.

"Have any of you girls seen the future wearer of this?" she asked, coming into the work-room with the unfinished bonnet in her hand. "Is she tall or short, fat or thin? I don't know whether to put this bit of gauze to the front or side. It all depends upon what sort of a person the wearer is."

"Oh," said one of the girls, "that is Mrs. Llewellyn's bonnet. I know her very well. She used to get her bonnets at Madam Rochelle's when I worked there. She is tall and slender, with very dark hair. Rather pretty. I think you know what she is, Betty. She used to be Miss Tremaine before she was married."

Mary gathered up the gauze with fingers that had suddenly grown cold and nervous.

"I guess I will draw it up in this way," she said absently, and then the girls wondered what she meant by bunching it all in the back in that queer fashion.

Then she walked out of the room without another word.

Geoffrey was married, then, and she was—his wife's milliner! She tossed the bonnet from her with passionate scorn. It was a bitter thing for any woman to bear.

"And yet I love him!" she admitted, with a burst of tears, "I shall love him as long as I live."

Perhaps it was but natural that Mrs. Llewellyn's bonnet was a failure. She wore it on that night, but it did not suit her, and on the following day the bonnet was returned for alterations.

Mary merely glanced at the bonnet, but something caught her quick eye at once. There was a gold pin that was still sticking in one of the velvet strings.

"I think Mrs. Llewellyn has evidently forgotten this," she said, taking it out.

It contained a diamond of considerable size and great brilliancy, set in a delicate rim of gold, which served as a pin-head. Mary glanced it a moment and then stuck it in her dress for safe keeping. The bonnet was then sent up to the work-room.

In the course of the morning, a messenger came from Mrs. Llewellyn to inquire for the pin and request its return.

"Will Mlle. Le Brun have the kindness to return my diamond pin which I forgot to remove from my bonnet-string?" she wrote.

Mary put her hand to her breast to find the pin. It was gone.

"Why!" she exclaimed breathlessly. "Where is it? I had it just a moment ago."

So it was with many things which are lost irrevocably. The pin could not be found and then Mrs. Llewellyn was notified of its loss. This brought the lady herself to the shop. She demanded her pin. A stormy scene was presented, enacted and the irate owner of the lost pin threatened to have Mary arrested if it were not forthcoming.

It was a thing no lady would have done; but Mrs. Llewellyn forgot herself. Before night Mary was under arrest; and had furnished bail at a great sacrifice.

What to do next Mary did not know. All the money that she had went to furnish her bail and she had none left to pay a lawyer. This fact came out early in the conduct of the case and Geoffrey Llewellyn heard it.

"You must give the poor woman a chance, Blanche," he said to Mrs. Llewellyn, as they discussed the matter.

"Oh," she replied, scornfully, "you are like all the rest of the men. You are struck by what you are pleased to call Mlle. Le Brun's beauty. I never saw anything at all like it! One would suppose a court of justice would be above such congratulations; but if Mlle. Le Brun rolls her eyes up at the jury, I doubt very much indeed whether we shall be able to convict her."

"I was not aware that she was so beautiful," Geoffrey replied, with a smile.

"Oh, well!" Blanche said with a shrug. "She is made up, of course, but men are so stupid about those things."

"Really," said Geoffrey, provokingly, "you arouse my curiosity."

"Mary's name had gotten into all the papers by this time. Articles headed: "Is She Guilty?" "The Pretty Milliner," "Beauty in Jail," etc., etc., were printed about her. People advised her to compromise the suit by paying Mrs. Llewellyn the value of her pin, but Mary wished if possible to establish her innocence.

The day before the trial was to come off, she went to see a prominent lawyer and stated her case. She had no money, but very few men could see such beauty in distress without offering to aid. She left his office much happier than she had entered; but in the dimly lighted passageway through which she hurried, she did not observe who it was that stepped aside into a dark corner to let her pass.

"Who was that lady who just went out?" Geoffrey asked, hurriedly, as he entered Mr. Bailey's office.

"That," said the lawyer, with some surprise, "is Mrs. Llewellyn's milliner, Mlle. Le Brun."

"Le Brun!" Geoffrey echoed. Le Brun—Marie Le Brun! Good heavens! Is it possible?"

The color had left his face entirely.

"And she is accused of theft?" he cried indignantly, "I tell you, Mr. Bailey, it is monstrous. She must be released at once."

"Well—ahem!" said the lawyer, with some embarrassment. "It is Mrs. Llewellyn's complaint you well know."

"Blanche is a fool!" Geoffrey exclaimed hotly.

"As to that," said Mr. Bailey, suppressing a smile, "of course, you know better than I. But if my opinion is worth anything, I should say that Mlle. Le Brun was quite incapable of theft."

"Of course!" Geoffrey said feverishly. "Any one would know that. But her innocence must be established before the world. I will pay all costs. Clear her at any expense. Do you understand, Mr. Bailey? Mlle. Le Brun must be acquitted!"

The lawyer looked somewhat quizzically at Geoffrey. He wondered what Mrs. Llewellyn would have to say to this.

"I will do my best," he said, and Geoffrey laid a check for a large amount on the table.

As he left the room, Mr. Bailey ran his fingers through his hair, and said, "Hum!" Geoffrey hurried away as if his fate pursued him. An hour later he was waiting in a little back parlor for Mary to come in.

How cold and stately she was! Her manner was that of an angry queen. There was no vestige left of the little country girl he had loved at Daisydale.

"Mary!" he cried, with a joyous tremor in his voice. "Thank God! I have found you at last!"

"Mr. Llewellyn!" she answered, with cold displeasure. "To what am I indebted for this visit?"

"Mary—Mary!" he cried, holding out his arms. "Don't speak to me in that hard way! After all these wretched months, haven't you a kind word for me? Oh, you do not know how I have loved you—how I love you still! Can you not forget all of the past, and let me be to you what I used to be?"

Mary grew deadly pale and drew still farther away from him.

"This is the last insult, Mr. Llewellyn," she said with trembling lips. "I have met with misfortune, it is true; but I have not fallen so low as you imply. Have you no sense of honor that you dare to speak to me of love? It is not enough that your wife should drag me into the courts on the charge of theft without—"

"My wife, Mary!" he echoed in a dazed way. "Blanche—good Heavens! You did not think—Blanche is my brother's wife, not mine, and I beg you will not hold me accountable for her freaks. She always was an idiot."

A feeling of faintness came over Mary.

"I did not know," she faltered, and then it grew all dark for a moment; but she felt Geoffrey's arm around her.

"My poor little darling," he cried.

"Your pride has almost wrecked our lives. Oh, Mary! Don't send me away again. My life is dreary without you."

"You forget," she said struggling to free herself. "I am under arrest, and—and besides I am only a milliner. It was bad enough to be a country girl, but it is a great deal worse now."

Geoffrey only tightened his arms about her.

"Do you suppose that I care what Blanche's folly has dragged you into," he said, looking down into her eyes, where the tears were gathering fast.—"I love you. You are the woman in the world to me. Do not distress yourself, Mary, I will clear you of this insane charge, but," he added, "you must give me a retainer. You must promise to marry me as soon as you are acquitted."

"But think of your friends!" she said weakly.

Geoffrey muttered something forcible between his teeth.

"Mary!" he said sternly. "Will you never understand how little I care for what other people say? That day in the park when you quarreled with me, it was your own pride that made you fancy that I had cut you intentionally. That woman who spoke to me was not a person who was fit for you to know. I knew it then though few other people did. Since then she has gotten a divorce from her husband on Dolly Prindle's account. And as for Blanche Tremaine, I did not want you to know her. I never liked her and I like her less now, though she is my brother Darle's wife. She is a vain, deceitful, unscrupulous woman. And to think you would fancy I was ashamed of you before those people!"

Mary hid her face on his breast, and put her arms around his neck.

"Forgive me!" she whispered.

"I will," he said joyously, "if you will promise never to think so meanly of me again."

"I cannot," Mary answered, "if you are willing to marry me now."

Geoffrey stooped and kissed her.

It was not understood at the time why the trial was postponed; but Geoffrey had his reason. In this case as in many others, money did what simple justice is often powerless to accomplish. The best detectives in the city were employed on the case, and, at the end of a week, the lost pin had been traced—through a colored boy who swept the milliner shop—to a pawnbroker's in the other end of the town.

Mary's acquittal was a simple matter thenceforth, though Mrs. Llewellyn reluctantly admitted her error. A feature of the case, which rather interested the gossips, was the offer subsequently made by Geoffrey Llewellyn for the stolen pin. He bought it of his sister-in-law for twice its original value. Curiosity was subsequently satisfied when it was known that the diamond shone in the setting of Mlle. Le Brun's engagement ring.

Mary was married almost immediately. Society was quite upset about it; but Geoffrey never give his friends a chance to treat his wife with rudeness or insulting patronage. Immediately after the marriage they sailed for Europe, and now among the most admired members of the American Colony at Paris is the beautiful Mrs. Geoffry Llewellyn.

Choice Miscellany.

Dreamin' o' Home.

I can't jes' tell what's come to her, an' yet I think it's clear
That somethin's goin' wrong o' late—to see her sittin' there
A dreamin' in the doorway, with that look into her eyes,
As ef they still was restin' on the old-time fields an' skies.

She's always dreamin', dreamin' o' the life we left behind,
The little two room cottage where the mornin' glories twined;
The roses in the garden, the yellow sunflowers tall,
The violets—but she herself the sweetest flower of all.

You see, she uster sit there in the doorway, so content,
The sunflowers follerin' the sun, no matter where he went;
The brown bees sippin' honey, an' buzzin' roun' the place;
The roses climbin' up to her and smilin' in her face

An' now she can't forget it. When I tell her, "Little wife,
There ain't no use to grievin' for that simple country life."
She twined her arms aroun' my neck, an' smilin' sweet to me,
She says: "It seems so far away to where we uster be!"

There ain't no use in chidin' or sayin' words o' cheer;
There's nuthin' in the city life she was uster there;
Where preachin' cum but once a month an' street cars didn't run,
An' folks they tole the time o' day by lookin' at the sun.

An' larks got up at peep o' dawn and made the medders ring;
I tell you folks when one's brought up to jes' that kind o' thing,
It's hard to get away from it, old feelin's bound to rise,
An' make a runnin' over in a woman's tender eyes.

So there she sits a dreamin', till I get to dreamin' too,
An' when her head droops on my breast and sleep falls like the dew
An' closes them sweet eyes of hers, once more we seem to be
In the old home where we'll rest some day together—her and me.

For the Maine Farmer.

Progress of the Southern Negro.

We all like to know what becomes of our money. If we buy anything, we want our money's worth. If we contribute to any object, we have a desire to know what is done with the contribution. It is not uncommon to hear people say, I would give to such and such a cause, only I do not know what becomes of the money I give. It must be confessed that societies and their agents, after they obtain donations, are not always careful to let contributors know how the collections are expended. Often ministers soliciting funds do not, or cannot, furnish much information as to the expenditure, or the results of it.

Since the abolition of slavery in the Southern States, very large amounts have been given at the North for the education and elevation of the colored people. I am not able now to state the aggregate of these contributions, but they must mount into millions of dollars. What has been done with the money, and what has been accomplished for the advancement of the race?

A prominent southerner, Thomas Nelson Page, in an article in the *North American Review*, has alleged that "the negro has made no progress, not because he was a slave, but because he does not possess the faculties to raise himself above slavery. Twenty-seven years are gone. The negro is still the barber, the chimney sweep, etc." A man who, like Mr. Page, shuts his eyes, does not see; but it does not follow that there is nothing to be seen by those who use their eyes.

President Rankin of Howard University has replied to Mr. Page. He says: "Twenty-seven years ago, the negro was not only without a school, but was forbidden by law to read. To-day he has 25,350 schools. Then, not a child was in school out of 4,000,000. Now, 2,250,000 have learned to read, and most of them to write. The increase in school attendance in the last ten years has been 62½ per cent. Twenty-seven years ago a negro school teacher would have been a curiosity; now, by the grace of God and the grit of their own manhood, 20,000 Afro-Americans are teaching school." Whereas it was thought the colored man was incapable of higher education, now there are 66 academies and high schools taught by colored teachers, and there are 150 seminaries for advanced education for training colored pupils. Of these there are seven colleges with colored presidents and faculties and of those presidents three were formerly slaves. In the southern States $50,000,000 have been raised for educating the race, but the great bulk of the teachers have come from institutions maintained by northern contributions. Howard University alone has for 25 years sent out 90 per cent. of her pupils as teachers. "Twenty-seven years ago, what were the colored ministers? Now there are 1000 college-bred negro ministers in the land." Then there were two newspapers with colored editors, now 154. Then three physicians, now 749. Then two attorneys, now 250. To-day there are 247 colored students in European universities.

Rev. J. J. Smallwood of Virginia, in an address at Cleveland, Ohio, adds some further facts. In 1865 the colored race held $12,000 worth of property. They had no stocks, no banks, and no church property. Now they pay taxes on $263,000,000 of property. In Richmond, Virginia, they have a bank with a capital stock of half a million dollars, with a colored president and directors, and are loaning money to men who formerly owned them as slaves. They own a railroad 75 miles long, entirely controlled by colored men, and sell first-class tickets to the whites.

No doubt there still remains a great mass of ignorance amongst the colored people at the South. There is not a little amongst the whites themselves. So there is a mass of ignorance amongst the white population of New York, Chicago and other large cities. The work to be done for the education and elevation of each of these classes is great. It cannot be expected to be accomplished in a fraction of a century.

But it may be doubted if the history of the world affords another example of progress in education, and the results of education in so short a period as is shown by the negroes of the southern States. Twenty-seven years ago they were slaves whom it was a crime to teach; they were not allowed to read even the Bible. Now they have commenced the work of civilization and elevation. They have taken a few steps in advancement. What will they achieve with facilities constantly increasing in fifty or a hundred years to come, and so on in the centuries following after? The work is sure to go on.

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is always won."

It was won when emancipation took place. And yet it was not wholly won. A race of people held in slavery for hundreds of years, forbidden to attain even the elements of intelligence, cannot by a mere act of emancipation be said to be really free. The fetters fall off of their limbs, the brutal overseer no longer stands over them with the lash, but the emancipation of their minds from the shackles imposed by ignorance and habits of subserviency will require a period of time no man is able to compute.

H. K. B.

Editor's Table.

Approaching very near its semi-centennial, that venerable and only eclectic weekly, *Littell's Living Age*, is apparently as young, vigorous, and valuable as in its earliest years. The issue for October 1st, No. 2518, is the initial number of the 195th volume and appears in an entirely new dress. Its old, familiar drab-colored covers remain unchanged, but its interior has been transformed. With new, clear, and handsome type, and the great improvement noticeable in its general "make-up," with its excellent paper and fine press-work, it compares favorably with any other magazine published; and, combined with the high intrinsic excellence which has ever characterized its contents, *The Living Age* must prove an even more delightful and desirable visitor than ever, and enter its Year of Jubilee under highly encouraging prospects.

This magazine is unsurpassed to the general reader by any other publication in existence. It presents every side of the writing world, scientific, philosophic, historic, didactic, critical, statistical, poetic, narrative, biography, fiction, as represented in the wide field of Foreign Periodical Literature, with freshness, owing to its weekly issue, and with a satisfactory completeness attempted by no other publication. During its nearly fifty years of life, it has ever stood peerless in the realm of periodical literature. Whoever possesses a set of its bound volumes is master of a variety of reading which in quality and quantity has rarely been equalled.

For such a publication its subscription price, $8 00 per annum, is low, but by taking advantage of its clubbing rates, even better terms may be obtained. Send 15c. for a specimen copy to Littell & Co., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

The paper to which most readers will turn first upon opening the pages of the October *New England Magazine* is Miss Lucy Larcom's "In the Ossipee Glens." This beautiful resort was for many years the favorite haunt of the poet Whittier, and Miss Larcom, who was an intimate friend of Whittier, describes his nooks and their associations with his poetry with a truly poetic touch, and a reverent insight into nature. Arthur Wentworth Eaton, who is well known for his lyrics and as an authority upon Nova Scotian history and affairs, describes "The Acadian Province-by-the Sea, and its legends and traditions, with a great deal of charm and freshness. The article is finely illustrated with pencil and pen sketches by Louis A. Holman, a young Boston artist who has made Annapolis Royal and its environs his sketching ground for many seasons. "Columbus and His Friends" is the subject of a valuable historical essay, by Isaac Bassett Choate, which will find many interested readers at this season of celebration. Everett S. Hubbard's poem, "The Three Ships," which holds the place of honor in the number, is an entertaining supplement to Mr. Choate's paper. There are other papers of deep interest.

Mr. Howells will begin in the November *Cosmopolitan*, a department under the attractive title: "A Traveler from Altruria." Those who have seen the first two papers think they will equal in interest and in their wide appeal to all classes, the Breakfast Table Papers of Dr. Holmes. In order to give the necessary time to this work, Mr. Howells has turned over the detail editorial work to Mr. Walker.

The October number of *Harper's Magazine* very appropriately opens with an article entitled "The Baptismal Font of America," by Frank H. Mason, in which a full account is given of the manner in which the Western Continent received its name. The article is accompanied by fourteen illustrations, including a fac-simile of the page in the *Cosmographiae Introductio* in which the name America is first mentioned. Another article apropos of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the New World is a scholarly essay on Columbus, by Professor Dr. S. Ruge of Dresden, reviewing the facts which the latest researches have brought to light concerning the character and achievements of the discoverer. Theodore Child contributes an interesting paper on "Paris along the Seine," which is handsomely and profusely illustrated. Laurence Hutton's unique and very entertaining description of his "Collection of Death-Masks" is continued, with seventeen illustrations. H. C. Bunner writes an appreciative sketch of the well-known artist, A. B. Frost, in which he incidentally reviews the wonderful progress which has been made in the art of book illustration during the last twenty-five years. The article is accompanied by fifteen illustrations from drawings by Mr. Frost, including a frontispiece engraving entitled "Sorcery;" also by a portrait of Mr. Frost drawn by J. W. Alexander. The other articles we have not space now to notice.

A FRENCH SCHEME FOR HOUSE HEATING. The teachings of M. Tréiat, the practical experiments of M. Somesco, suggest that the natural porosity of our walls, especially the outer walls, should not be destroyed. These walls, says the *Popular Science Monthly*, should be decorated, not with paper and paint, but with porous, non-conducting substances, such as woolen drapery. The outer wall on the side nearest to the inner surface should be hollowed throughout, thus constituting a double wall, with a space of about four inches between the two walls. A heating contrivance of whatever description may be found most expedient or economical should be placed in the basement of the house. A warm-air chamber or shaft traveling round the base of the outer walls should supply to the hollow in the walls air taken from the outside and warmed at the point of admission into the wall to a temperature of from 100° to 120° Fahr. This should maintain the temperature of the inner wall at from 80° to 90° Fahr.

Then, he considers, the walls will radiate sufficient heat through the rooms to enable the inhabitants to constantly open the doors and windows, and to breathe cold, fresh outer air without inconvenience. As a rule, fires will be unnecessary, dampness will be completely banished from the house, and to maintain some moisture in the air it would, he thinks, be expedient to decorate the house with numerous evergreen plants. The inhabitants should then be able to benefit by unlimited ventilation, and could breathe pure, cold and fresh air coming upon them directly from the outside.

CLEANING CLOTHING. It is a mystery to many people how the scourers of old clothes can make them almost as good as new. Take for instance a shiny old coat, waistcoat or trousers of broadcloth, cassimere or diagonal as follows:—The scourer makes a strong, warm soap suds and plunges the garment into it, souses it up and down, rubs the dirty places if necessary, puts it through a second suds, then souses it through several waters and hangs it to dry on the line. When nearly dry he takes it in, rolls it up for an hour or two and then presses it. An old cotton cloth is laid on the outside of the coat and the iron is passed over that till the wrinkles are out; but the iron is removed before the steam ceases to rise from the goods, else they would be shiny.

Wrinkles that are obstinate are removed by laying a wet cloth over them and passing the iron over that. If any shiny places are seen they are treated as the wrinkles are; the iron is lifted, while the full cloud of steam rises, and bring the nap up with it. In this manner we have known the same coat and pantaloons to be renewed time and again, and have all the look and feel of new garments. Good broadcloth and its fellow cloths will bear many washings and look better every time because of them.

LIFE AFTER FORTY. The best of life is in front of the man of 40, if he be anything of a man. The work he will do will be done with the hand of a master and not of a raw apprentice. The trained intellect does not see "men as trees walking," but sees everything clearly and in just measure. The trained temper does not rush at work like a blind bull at a hay stack, but advances with the calm and ordered pace of conscious power and deliberate determination.

To no man is the world so new, and the future so fresh, as to him who has spent the early years of his manhood in striving to understand the deeper problems of science and life, and who has made some headway in comprehending them. To him the commonest things are rare and wonderful both in themselves and as a part of a beautiful and intelligent whole. Such a thing as staleness in life and its duties it cannot understand. Knowledge is always opening out before him in wider expanses and more commanding heights. The pleasure of growing knowledge and increasing power makes every year of his life happier and more hopeful than the last.

HE HAD. They were waiting on the corner, and one gave the other a light from his cigar.

"Let's see?" said the first, after a bit, "haven't we met before?"

"Yes, sir."

"I thought so. Your face is familiar. Where have I seen you?"

"I am a Woodward avenue car conductor, and every morning for the last three years you've got on at Canfield, and asked me if this is what I called rapid transit."

"Um!" growled the other, as he went up to the next corner to catch the car.

Bees must, in order to collect a pound of clover honey, deprive 62,000 clover blossoms of their nectar. To do this the 62,000 flowers must be visited by an aggregate of 3,750,000 bees; or, in other words, to collect his pound of honey one bee must make 3,750,000 trips from and to the hive. As bees are known to fly for miles in quest of suitable fields of operation, it is clear that a single ounce of honey represents millions of miles of travel.

The wife of Mr. Ye Cha Yun, the Corean chargé d'affairs at Washington, has become a convert to Christianity and joined the Presbyterian church. It is thought her husband will be recalled in consequence, as his government is opposed to changes from the state religion by members of the higher classes.

There is a peculiar case in northern New Hampshire, where husband and wife are both preachers of the gospel, and each is settled over a parish in the region. Their parishes are about ten miles apart. The pastors frequently exchange with each other, and it is a very convenient family arrangement.

She (letting him down easy)—"I'm sure, Mr. Hardleigh, that you can find plenty of girls right here who could make you happier than I could." He (mournfully)—"Yes, but you see that's just the point. I've asked 'em all. You are my only chance."

Rowne de Bout. "What did your wife say when you got home last night, Cross?" Chris Cross. "First tell me how much time you have to spare." Rowne de Bout. "About ten minutes." Chris Cross. "Then I can't tell you."

"The poor you have always with you." It is estimated that it costs the well-to-do people of this country $125,000,000 annually to support charitable institutions, while at least $500,000,000 are invested in permanent buildings where the needy are cared for.

"Her taste in music is improving wonderfully," said one young woman. "Why," replied the other, "she never plays or sings now." "Yes," was the rejoinder, "that is how I know."

The gold cure puts the drinker on his metal, as it were.

Young Folks' Column.

Frolic and Fun.

Shall I tell you about my two kittens,—
My two kittens, Frolic and Fun?
They race round from garret to cellar,
Only resting when daylight is done.

Their colors? Why, Frolic wears always
A coat of the softest gray,
White kerchief, and mittens of ermine;
And this is her dress every day.

And Fun wears a coat of black velvet,
With trimmings of soft snow-white;
Black slippers that fit very closely,
And yet that are never too tight.

In and out of the window they scamper,
And leap over tables and chairs,
And fly at poor grandmamma's needles,
Not even respecting gray hairs.

Our Annie, a shy little body,
Loves kittens—but best when asleep;
For she says, "Now, mamma, they can't scratch me,
While they lie so, curled up in a heap."

From behind open doors and dark corners,
They fly at her little bare feet,
As she patters around in her nightgown,
Just roused from her slumber so sweet.

They drink from the same little saucer,
And eat from the same china plate;
Then each with her paw wipes her whiskers,
All the while looking very sedate.

And when every one of the birdies,
With head tucked under its wing,
Is quietly sleeping and dreaming
Of pleasures the morrow will bring,

Then these little kittens will scamper,
Having finished their evening repast,
With eyes growing dimmer and dimmer,
To the barn, very weary at last.

And there, my dear children, we'll leave them,
Cuddled cosily down in the hay;
So good-night, dear Fun and dear Frolic;
May you sleep till the dawn of the day!

Chats with Boys.

I have been spending some weeks at a house in the country with some city boys, and it has set me thinking. These boys have had every advantage that money could buy: Good governesses when they were little boys; good schools when they were larger; travel at home and abroad. Everything that tends to make boys refined and gentlemanly had been a part of their education, and yet they were not as careful in dress and deportment as many boys whom I have met who had not enjoyed a fraction of their opportunity.

They had spent the entire summer in a house in the mountains, where they were thrown with strangers more or less frequently, but they dressed like tramps. They would come to the table without combing their hair, with hands not overclean, and their clothes, had they been worn on the streets of the city, would have excited pity and charity. Buttons were off, seams ripped; they were dirty beyond decency. The shoes these boys wore were never even brushed, not even the dust brushed off them. And when they came into the house directly from the barnyard, they were more than unpleasant.

Perhaps you think that some of these disagreeable features of dirt and untidiness were not within a boy's power to help. I think they are. I think every boy could and should learn how to sew on a button, how to sew a straight seam, how to mend a rip in a coat-sleeve or a trousers-leg, how to fasten a loop on the back of a coat, that there may be no reason for its being thrown on a chair, or lying on the floor of a closet all night because it slipped from the hook. I once heard an extremely bright and manly college graduate, who had been in business three years, and compelled to live away from home, say that it would have been dollars in his pocket, and saved him many sensations of shame, if he had been able to darn the holes in his socks when he did not feel that he could throw them away. He always felt as if everybody knew those holes were there; and that he never spent any money that seemed to him so uselessly spent as when he paid a tailor twenty-five cents for sewing a button on his overcoat. He felt that his powers were not fully developed, because he was not self-helpful.

Every time I looked at those two boys, with ripped sleeves, buttons off, spotted and speckled vests and coats, I thought of this young man, and saw one more evidence of the truth of his declaration, that every boy should be taught to care, as far as possible, for his own clothes. Have you ever noticed the difference between the way a boy walks when his clothes are whole and in order, and the way he walks when that same suit is shabby and untidy? Why, I knew a boy in school whose parents were very poor, and his clothes were always worn and almost ragged. He always shuffled his feet and slouched along instead of walking. But once in a while he would walk into the school room wearing a clean paper collar. Then he would hold his head up straight, and lift his feet when he walked, and act so differently that his teacher used to wish that she could afford to buy him a whole suit; it would apparently have made him a gentleman.

There was a great social difference between the two boys referred to, who were the sons of a successful professional man, and this poor boy, the son of a farm helper, who lived in a tumble-down house near a swamp; but there was no difference in their appearance. All three slouched along when they walked, seemed to comb their hair with their fingers, and had forgotten to use a shoe-brush. A new garment, even so small as a collar, worked a marvelous change, and a new pair of blue overalls worked a transformation. Just notice how differently you feel inside when your clothes are all in order, brushed and free from spots, and then watch how you feel when there are buttons off, rips to be seen, and spots that stare right at you. You will find it much easier to be good when you feel that you look like a respectable member of society. That being the case, is it not worth while to learn, not only how to be careful, but how to repair small tears, sew on buttons, and remove spots? And even if you always live at home, you will relieve a busy mother of much care, and that is always manly. Why, I see now a young man walking into an office with an overcoat on his arm, announcing with much impatience, "One dollar and a quarter out."

"Why?"

"Paid a tailor one dollar and twenty-five cents for sewing on five buttons. Mother would have done it in ten minutes."

"And mother's boy might have done it for himself if he had only learned to use a needle, or would try to learn now."

A surprised look came over his face, and after a minute's thought he said, "That's so."

A Cabinet Dog.

"Rags" is well known in Washington. He is a stylish "society dog!" He "receives" at the home of the ex-Secretary of State. Madame B—— and the Misses C—— call him "the sweet creature," and "the darling."

A New York paper says "'Rags' is so named on account of his penchant for the fag-end of reporters' trousers." Certain it is that one small boy turns white at mention of his name.

One cold January night the Bayards' door bell rang furiously. The door was very slow in opening. At last a colored man poked his head in the crack and was thus addressed:

"Give this to the Sec."

"Yes, sah."

"And let me in," said the shivering messenger-boy, "I've got to wait for the answer."

The great hall was dimly lighted. Johnny sat down on the sofa almost asleep. "What's that?" said the royal voice from the upper hall.

"Please, Mr. Sec., answer by the boy," replied the man, locking the outer door and going up to his master.

Leaping, bounding, down the long stairway with a low, threatening growl came "Rags," his silver, curly locks standing up in rage, his ears upright, his small, sharp eyes piercing the darkness! With one quick bound, he, too, sat on the sofa. In vain Johnny tried to conciliate him. Like John Brown's famous "Rab," he "possessed the three cardinal virtues in dog or man—courage, endurance and skill!" He determined to destroy the intruder.

Johnny screamed, "Rags" held on to the blue clothes and brass buttons, twitching, tearing, biting and snarling like any plebeian dog! Johnny sprang for the stairway calling, "Oh, Mr. Secretary! call off your dog! *Will* you call off your dog? Oh, Mr. Secretary!"

With "Rags" banging to the remains of his trousers, Johnny rolled his eyes upward and beheld a most heavenly vision—Miss Bayard in a long white gown wrapped in a pretty shawl, her beautiful hair sweeping about her; she called in a low, sweet voice, "Rags—you Rags—come here!"

He ran up the stairs and curled himself at his mistress' feet, then looked peacefully down at Johnny. But not all the apologies of the kindly mistress, a new uniform and a "promotion" has made the telegraph boy willing to carry midnight messages to Mr. Bayard's house since his acquaintance with "Rags."—*Wide Awake.*

A PRETTY GIRL AND HER PETS. The humming birds belonging to a pretty New York society girl build their nests in the lace curtains, and have raised little families in the parlor. There are plants for them to fly about in, and every day the florist sends a basket of flowers to extract the honey from. They are like little rainbows flying about the room, and they light on the head of their dainty mistress with perfect freedom. She seems to have an affinity for the feathered tribe. Outside her chamber window is a box for a dove which always sleeps there at night, and pecks at the window pane when he wants to come in. He has perfect freedom, but chooses to remain in the house many hours in the course of the day. This same young lady comes in to greet a visitor with a canary poised lightly on her head, and a fluffy bullfinch hopping along after her.

A little girl, aged nine, called her father to her bedside the other evening. "Papa," said the little diplomat, "I want to ask your advice."

"Well, my little dear, what is it about?"

"What do you think it would be best to give me on my birthday?"

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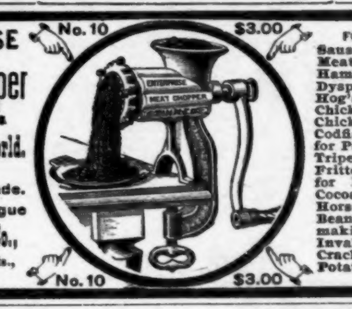

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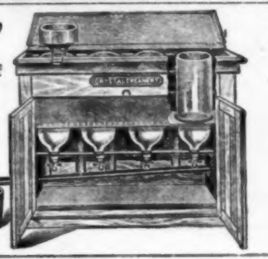
For Sale by the Hardware Trade.
Send for Catalogue
Enterprise M'f'g Co.,
Third & Dauphin Sts.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
No. 10 $3.00
FOR CHOPPING Sausage Meat, Mince Meat, Scrapple, Suet, Hamburg Steak for Dyspeptics, Peppers, Hog's-Head Cheese, Chicken Salad, Hash, Chicken Croquettes, Codfish, Scrap Meat for Poultry, Lobsters, Tripe, Clams, Corn for Fritters, Stale Bread for Bread Crumbs, Cocoanut, Cabbage, Horse Radish, Vanilla Beans, &c. Also for making Beef Tea for Invalids, Pulverizing Crackers, Mashing Potatoes, &c.



"That's Fine Butter"
is the verdict of every one who tastes the product of
Kneeland's Crystal Creamery
The only Creamer in the world with
Glass Jars—
Steel Water Tanks—
Perfect Finish.
Raises Cream With or Without Ice.
Cut prices to first purchaser. Send for catalogues to
Agents wanted. Crystal Creamery Co.,
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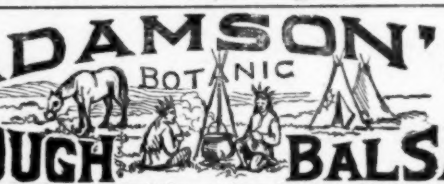


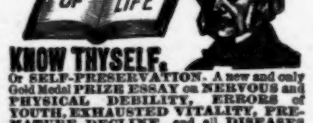
ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM
Is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients, and is the most reliable remedy in the market for COUGHS, COLDS and ASTHMA. 10c. & 35cts.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED
HILL'S CHLORIDE OF GOLD Tablets will completely destroy the desire for Tobacco in any form in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless, cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee, without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop Smoking or Chewing in a few days.
For sale by all first-class druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of $1.00. Ask for HILL'S Tablets, and take no others. Particulars free by mail. Address THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53, and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, O.
CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, Agent, Augusta, Me.

Many Old Worn-Out FARMS require so much fertilizing that farms and gardens Won't Produce a Profit. The rich, loamy soil of Michigan Farms produces a fine crop without this expense. The near markets, general healthfulness of climate and freedom from cyclones, blizzards, together with good society, churches, etc., make Michigan Farms the best in the world. Write to me and I will tell you how to get the best farms on long time; low rate of interest.
O. M. BARNES, Land Commissioner, Lansing, Mich.

PEERLESS FRUIT PICKER
When mounted on staff is the lightest, strongest, and most practical device for picking apples, pears, etc. It overcomes the danger of climbing and injury to the trees. It does away with the ladder, renders fruit picking a pleasure, and pays for itself many times in one season, as it picks the fruit *without the slightest bruise.* Length of staff should be according to height of trees. One says: "My apples formerly kept only until January. Since I have gathered them with the *Peerless Picker*, they keep until April."
Is a superior torch bearer for burning worm's nests.
PRICE 50c. of Dealers, or Postpaid on receipt of price.
Woods, Sherwood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Mfgrs. Sherwood Standard White Lustral Wire Ware.

CHASE'S 3 HORSE HEAD
TRADE MARK
HORSE BLANKETS
are the STRONGEST made.
CHASE'S PLUSH ROBES are the standard. Plush will not shed.
LOOK FOR NAME CHASE IN BINDING OR ON TAG IN ONE CORNER.



MANHOOD!
Strength! Vitality!
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE
KNOW THYSELF,
Or SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS of YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 300 pages, cloth, gilt; 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only $1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descriptive Prospectus with endorsements of the Press and voluntary testimonials of the cured. FREE! SEND NOW. Consultation in person or by mail. Expert treatment. INVIOLABLE SECRECY and CERTAIN CURE. Address Dr. W. H. Parker, or The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.
The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equal.—*Herald.*
The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now, every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG.—*Medical Review.* (Copyrighted.)

Mass. Real Estate Co.
246 Washington St., Boston.
Dividends 7 Per Cent.
Invests in Central Real Estate in growing cities.
Authorized Capital - - - - $2,000,000
Capital paid in - - - - 1,300,000
Surplus - - - - 100,000
ORGANIZED IN 1885.
Paid Dividends of 5 per ct. per annum for 4½ years.
Paid Dividends of 7 per ct. per ann. since July, 1890.
Av. Dividend since organization over 6 pr ct. pr ann.
Surplus at close of last fiscal year, over $100 000.
Stock offered for sale at $108 per share.
Send to or call at the office for information.

DR. DAM'S VEGETABLE REMEDY
Sold and Warranted by GROCERS.
RHEUMATISM AND KIDNEY COMPLAINT
Cured by
DR. DAM'S VEGETABLE REMEDY
All Grocers sell and warrant it.

MME. BAILEY'S SURE HAIR Grower
is guaranteed to produce a Thick, Soft and Beautiful head of Long, Flowing Hair in 8 to 12 weeks. A purely vegetable and positively harmless compound. Endorsed by leading physicians. Two or three packages will do it. Price, 50 cents per package, or three for $1. Sent by mail, prepaid. Bailey Supply Co., Cooperstown, N. Y.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1892.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of JULIA A. SMITH, late of Chelsea, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased.
H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 50*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1892.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of LEVI COLLINS, late of Readfield, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased.
H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 50*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1892.*

A petition having been presented by A. J. BURNS, Administrator on the estate of MARY ANN WOODS, late of Augusta, deceased, for distribution to heirs of money in his hands:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 50*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1892.*

On petition for the appointment of A. G. ANDREWS as Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, on the estate of NATHAN WOODWARD, late of Augusta, deceased:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 50*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of GEORGE MCGAFFEY, late of Mt. Vernon, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
Oct. 10, 1892. E. W. WHITEHOUSE. 50*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court, held at Augusta on the second Monday of October, 1892.*

EMERY O. BEAN, Administrator on the estate of ROXANNA JONES, late of Wayne, in said county, deceased, having presented his first and final account of administration of said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 50*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1892.*

THERON E. DOE, Administrator on the estate of IRA D. MORRILL, late of China, in said county, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, etc., viz: One-fifth part of cedar lot situated in the towns of China and Windsor:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 50*

In Insolvency—Notice of Second Meeting.

STATE OF MAINE—KENNEBEC ss: Oct. 10, 1892. Court of Insolvency. In the cases of W. A. WALL & SON of Augusta, ALVIN U. COTTLE of Manchester, CHAS. H. WATSON of Hallowell, and JAMES BALDIC of Waterville, insolvent debtors:

This is to give notice that pursuant to an order of Court thereon, a second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtors will be held at Probate Court Room in Augusta, in said county, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of October, 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purposes named in Section 42, Chapter 70, of the Revised Statutes of Maine.
2t49* Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of BENJAMIN F. MARSTON, late of Monmouth, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
Sept. 26, 1892. 49* JOHN B FOGG.

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

At Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, and State of Maine, the tenth day of October, A. D. 1892.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Peter Foster of Augusta, in said county of Kennebec, Insolvent Debtor, who has been declared an Insolvent upon his petition by the Court of Insolvency for said County of Kennebec.
2t49 M. S. HOLWAY, Assignee.

AUGUSTA SAVINGS BANK.
ORGANIZED IN 1848.
Assets, Nov. 1, 1891, $5,574,184.45.
Surplus, $457,000.
TRUSTEES—Wm. S. Badger, Thomas Lambard, Artemas Libbey, J. H. Manley, L. C. Cornish.
Deposits received and placed on interest the first day of every month.
Interest paid or credited in account on the first Wednesday of February and August.
Deposits are exempt by law from all taxes, and accounts are strictly confidential.
Especial privileges afforded to Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, married women and minors. 49tf EDWIN C. DUDLEY, Treasurer.

Tag on every plug.
B·L
Never changes.
Never varies.
ASK FOR
B-L
TOBACCO.
Greatest chew on earth.
B·L
Accept no other tag.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas, Wilbert C. Fletcher of Randolph, in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed, dated the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the Kennebec Registry of Deeds, book 378, p. 369, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain parcel of real estate situate in Hallowell in said county, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a beech tree in northwest corner of said lot, thence easterly on the line of land of estate of John Longfellow to a post and stone in corner of lots of Longfellow and Bodwell estates; thence southerly on line of land of said Bodwell estate to a post and stone; thence westerly on line of land, formerly owned by Jane C. Dudley, to a post and stone; thence northerly to point of beginning; also a parcel of land in Manchester, in said county, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said lot, at a post and stone; thence southerly on line of A. C. Wescott to a fir tree; thence easterly on line of Chamberlain lot to a pine tree; thence northerly on line of land formerly owned by Jane C. Dudley to a post and stone; thence westerly to point of starting; thence northerly on line of A. C. Wescott to a post and stone, thence westerly on line of estate of John Longfellow to a hemlock tree; thence southerly on line of land of Wilbert C. Fletcher to a pine stump; thence easterly on line of A. C. Wescott to point of first starting; and whereas the condition of said mortgage has been broken, now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the contract thereof, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.
MELVIN S. HOLWAY.
Augusta, Me., Oct. 5, 1892. 3t48

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1892.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of BENJAMIN L. TIBBETTS, late of Vassalboro, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased.
H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 48*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of EMMA J. TOMPKINS, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
Sept. 26, 1892. WALTER G. WARE. 48*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, with will annexed, on the estate of MIRIAM PINKHAM, late of West Gardiner, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
Sept 26, 1892. 48* MOSES W. PINKHAM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, with will annexed, on the estate of SAMUEL S. TIFFANY, late of Oakland, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
Sept. 26, 1892. 48* ALBERT G. CLIFFORD.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1892.*

EMERY O. BEAN, Executor of the last will and testament of EDWARD JONES, late of Wayne, in said county, deceased, having presented his second and final account as Executor of said will for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 48*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1892.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of MARIA A. SHERMAN, late of Monmouth, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 48*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1892.*

J. F. ARNOLD, Administrator on the estate of ALMEDA ARNOLD, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 48*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1892.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of ELEANOR MASON, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 48*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1892.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of NANCY S. WASHBURN, late of Rome, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 48*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1892.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of JAMES SAVAGE, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 48*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1892.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of NELSON BOWMAN, late of Sidney, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 48*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... *In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1892.*

BENJAMIN PETTINGILL, Administrator on the estate of SARAH C. PETTINGILL, late of Wayne, in said county, deceased, having presented his first and final account of administration of said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 48*

FOR SALE.

At the Farmer Office, a lot of old papers—whole, [illegible] cents per hundred.

THE MAINE FARMER,
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY
BADGER & MANLEY,
Water Street, Augusta.
Within two doors of the Bridge.
TERMS:
$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.
FREE OF POSTAGE.
IF NOT PAID WITHIN THE YEAR, $2 50 WILL BE CHARGED.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
For one inch space, $2.50 for three insertions, and seventy-two cents for each subsequent insertion.
Special Notices, $1.50 per inch for each insertion.
All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.
TRAVELING AGENTS:
C. S. AYER, J. W. KELLOGG.

Maine Farmer.

There is something of an increasing demand for Shorthorn cows, to be used as breeders in crossing with Hereford blood, for the raising of fancy steers. A cross of these two bloods is admitted to make a better steer for feeding than either blood bred pure.

If any one questions the merit of the Jersey stock of the Maine register, they should have looked upon the herds at the Sagadahoc Fair, shown by J. B. Read, Bowdoinham, and the Adams Farm, Brunswick. Better herds for business are hard to find. The young stuff was especially promising.

Many farmers in this State are buying Canada ashes for application to their land. These should be purchased on a guarantee of contents. Without it the way is clear for deception and cheat. When a farmer pays his money for fertilizing material, he ought to know that he is furnished with what he buys.

Don't disfigure the lawn with a coat of coarse barn manure. Instead, make an application of dry, hard wood ashes, that will at the first rainfall, however slight, fall down in and among the spires of grass, forever out of sight. The application will be easier, the cost less, while the effect will be equally productive of a thick, green turf, and without the unsightly covering of the stable manure.

A correspondent of the *Jersey Bulletin*, in reporting an interview with Judge Valancey E. Fuller, than whom there is no one better informed on Jersey breeding and Jersey families, states that Mr. Fuller is a believer in "nicks" in breeding. Can it be that the long laid down law of breeding, that like produces like, must be set at naught, and that blood no longer tells unless it *happens* to "nick" in the case of the couple paired? It may be so, for in the actual results of mating there is much that goes toward sustaining that theory. The laws of breeding are not yet very plainly written out.

The Turner Centre Creamery has adopted the Babcock Test as a method of apportioning the butter among its patrons. Each man's cream, after being thoroughly stirred and evenly mingled, is sampled and measured by the collector. These samples are taken to the factory, tested for their contents of butter fat, and the dues to each patron apportioned according to the per cent. of fat found in the cream. There is no question but this method is nearer equity than the former one of measurement. With the work properly done, the only chance left for error is the question whether the churn and the Babcock hold the same ratio to each other with each individual lot of cream.

The Fair Season Over.

The annual cattle shows and fairs are now over for the season, and their record is written for another year. Without a single marked exception in our State they have been highly successful in the character and extent of their exhibits, and also in the attendance of the public. There has been little interruption on account of storms, and really nothing of a damaging nature to seriously interfere with carrying on their full measure of exercises as laid out by the officers. As a result the receipts have been ample to meet all expenditures, and, with most societies, to leave a surplus in the treasury for future use, or to cancel any small indebtedness that may have laid against the society. It is, however, an important fact that but a very few of our county societies have any liabilities whatever standing against them, and in case of those few, fortunately, it is so small as in no respect to interfere with their success or usefulness.

But while the receipts of a fair must of a necessity stand first in importance in consideration of a measure of success, yet this should by no means absorb all or the chief attention of their management. The State appropriates money and societies are organized, or ought to be, to the end that these exhibitions and other efforts of the society shall encourage, promote and build up the agricultural and general industrial standard of the people among whom the work is carried on. Hence the question of their proper and best management is always an open one. Agricultural fairs should be educational, or they have no right to exist. Hence the problem always is how to make them educational to the greatest possible extent practicable. Of course there must be enough that is attractive in order to draw the people together. The extent to which educational attractions, or attractions that are chiefly educational in their tendency, may be depended upon as drawing features has never yet been determined, nor is it likely to at present be put to a very close test. But right here is the point that needs the most deliberate consideration of fair managers. There is still not a little connected with these annual gatherings that is not of a high order, and from which no one gets or feels a large measure of credit. Are these so-called attractions necessary to the success of the fairs? Are the educational and instructive features made prominent to the extent of their attractive influence? In short, what may be set down as making a fair successful? Is it money? is it attendance? is it amusement? is it attractions? or is it instruction?

Notes on Fruit.

Does the *McIntosh Red* apple drop badly from the tree before fully perfected? Two years ago last spring we set scions in some large trees. They have grown rapidly and strong, and this year were well loaded with fruit. To our disappointment they began to drop freely before nearly grown, and the first of October, the usual picking time for winter fruit, there were but a few scattering specimens left on the tree. Is this a characteristic of the variety? If so, it is enough to condemn it for an apple to rely upon. The fruit is of high quality to eat from the hand, is a deep red in color all over, good size, smooth and fair, while the tree is hardy and a good bearer. We do not wish to discard so good an apple without sufficient cause, and we would like wider information in regard to its dropping. Will growers report?

At the fruit exhibition of the Turner Grange there was an opportunity to consult with many fruit growers from that and the adjoining towns. "The *Wealthy*," says Mr. V. P. DeCoster of Buckfield, a gentleman who is giving much careful attention to fruit growing, and with marked success, "I do not want, and am not going to graft my trees all over. It is in no respect a first class apple, and I do not want it. The Baldwin and the Greening are the apples for me."

The *King* is not a favorite in the fruit section above named. While it is of high quality, and sells well in the market, yet Mr. R. D. Leavitt of Turner says it is not reliable as a bearer, and in no case counts up the barrels of fruit like the Baldwin, nor will it make the grower so much money. And in fact, he continues, what do we want so many different kinds for? The less varieties a man has the better it is for him.

The *Northern Spy* is giving a good account of itself this year. The warm and late autumn has ripened it up to a full perfection, and it is yielding heavily of large and fine fruit. Solon Chase, who drove "Them Steers" into notoriety a few years ago, says it took him twenty-five years to learn that the Northern Spy was the apple for him to raise with profit. It takes any one half that time to find out that it will bear at all, but once in bearing, and with high cultivation, it will make a good record. This variety needs to be forced, or there will be much inferior fruit. But the tree is hardy and long lived, and will bear the forcing and will pay for it, too.

A neighbor, in planting out his first orchard, thought to take advantage of the latest offerings, as presumably the best, and bought largely of the untried varieties. In his list was the *Walbridge*. The trees are now of good bearing size, and this year were loaded with fruit, but so inferior in size and quality that they are not worth the picking, and still lay in the orchard to waste. So much for the foolishness of planting the unknown. Is it not time for people to learn the lesson?

What kinds shall I plant? The kinds that others round about you and on similar soils are making a success with. There is no need of making a mistake if intelligent forethought is exercised. There is enough now known about varieties, their habits,